Semi-Weekly Standard.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1854. No. 23.

THE North-Carolina Standard

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising.

Advertisements not exceeding *fourteen lines* will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge. Our charges for ADVERTISING BY THE YEAR are as follows:

One square,	6 months,	(14 lines to a square,)		$ 10
"	12 "	"	"	18
Two squares,	6 months,	"	"	15
"	12 "	"	"	25
Three squares,	6 months,	"	"	20
"	12 "	"	"	30

A limited number of advertisements will be taken for the Weekly paper, but no deduction will be made on any but yearly advertisements—those will be inserted at one-fourth less than the regular charge.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

☞ Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

J. B. MCPHEETERS, H. CHISELIN. J. W. MARTIN.

A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.

Wholesale Grocers,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Office at No. 6, Roanoke Square,

NORFOLK, VA.

REFERENCES:

THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. DEWEY, Cashier " " "
W. H. JONES, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. BRANCH, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter, } *Norfolk.*
Dr. N. C. Whitehead, }
Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. }
Alex. Bell, Esq. *Baltimore.*
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*

September 16, 1853. 87—

"SKY LIGHT!" EVANS & COOKE, *No. 29, Cheap Place*, Have received their entire Fall purchase of Goods, which are now open for inspection.

We deem it unnecessary to speak of their cheapness, as it is perfectly understood by ALL that Evans & Cooke believe in quick sales and short profits, and, as usual, are ahead of all competition.

EVANS & COOKE.

Sept. 12. 86—

LADIES' DRESS GOODS. HEAVY RICH Plaid Silks.
Heavy Brocade Silks.
Heavy Plain Silks.
Black and Blue Watered Silks.
Black Gro de Rhine Silks.
French De Lanes, Plain and Figured.
Do Cashmere, do do
Plaid Raw Silks.
French and English Merinos.
55 pieces cheap DeLane.

EVANS & COOKE.

Sept. 12. 86—

PAINTS AND OILS.—A VERY LARGE SUPPLY of all kinds of PAINTS, OILS, and VARNISHES to hand and for sale, lower than can be bought elsewhere, on the most accommodating terms by P. F. PESCUD.

Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

WINDOW GLASS.—A LARGE SUPPLY OF ALL SIZES AND QUALITIES, kept on hand or ordered, to suit any size sash at very low rates.

Also, a good supply of PUTTY. Dealers will please give me a chance to fill their orders before buying elsewhere, if they want good bargains. P. F. PESCUD.

Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

CALL AT PESCUD'S DRUG STORE FOR YOUR supplies of American and Foreign PERFUMERY, TOOTH and HAIR BRUSHES, COARSE and FINE COMBS, SOAPS and SHAVING CREAMS, POMADES and HAIR OILS.

Pescud keeps a large stock and sells at a small advance to consumers and the trade.

Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

CIGARS AND CHEWING TOBACCO.—THE Colorers' of the WEED will be glad to hear that the subscriber has received an invoice of Superior Cigars—fine Cut and Lump Chewing Tobacco, various brands, and some Smoking Tobacco, as fragrant as they can find anywhere.

P. F. PESCUD.

Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

RED LARD OIL IS NOW USED BY MANY persons in preference to TRAIN OIL because it is just as good, and much cheaper. A supply for sale very low at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

STATE BONDS WANTED.—$3,000 IN STATE BONDS WANTED. Apply at the Standard Office.

Sept. 28, 1853. 89—

LYON'S RAT PILLS AND SALVE. DON'T be annoyed any longer with rats, when you can exterminate them by giving Rat Pills, or greasing their food with Coster's Salve, which you will find at PESCUD'S.

SADDLER, FERTH & ROSS' MUSTARD. A large Case of this Mustard—which is considered the best in the world—by many persons—is just received at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

GLAZIERS' DIAMONDS AND KNIVES.—In Store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

LYON'S RAT PILLS, THE MOST EFFECTUAL remedy ever used for the destruction of Rats, Mice, &c. orby WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

EXTRACTS FOR FLAVORING.—Rose, Vanilla, Orange, Lemon, Butter Almond, Cinnamon and Pine Apple in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

TABLE SALT.—VERY FINE AND WHITE in small bags, in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CORN STARCH.—A FRESH SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

DEPILATORY.—FOR REMOVING SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, for sale by WILLIAS & HAYWOOD.

CHLORINE TOOTH WASH STANDS UNRIVALLED for cleansing the mouth and preserving the teeth and gums. For sale at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

COD LIVER OIL.—A FRESH SUPPLY of Rushton, Clark & Co.'s just to hand, at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

FLOUR.—SUPERIOR FAMILY FLOUR, OF NEW Wheat, in Store, and for sale by JAS. McKIMMON.

Raleigh, September 2d, 1853. 83—

CHEWING TOBACCO.—I have seven brands of the finest qualities of Chewing Tobacco, one of which is put up by Y. & E. P. Jones, and claimed the Premium at our State Fair, for sale in packages or lots to suit the trade, by P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, November 4th, 1853. 101—

PAINT MILLS.—A GREAT LABOR SAVING MAchine for grinding colors, and one which every painter should have; for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

HADDOCK FISH.—120 BARRELS HADDOCK Fish, in fine order. For sale at a low price. NIEMEYER & WHITE,

Portsmouth, Va.

Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

RED ASH COAL.—200 TONS BEST RED ASH Philadelphia Coal, in Yard. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE,

Portsmouth, Va.

Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

BAGGING, ROPE AND TWINE.—BEST HEAVY Gunny Bagging, 46 inches wide,
Best Dundee Hemp Bagging, 44 do. do.
All in store and for sale by JAS. McKIMMON.

Raleigh, Nov. 14, 1853. 104—

NEW RIVER MULLETS.—20 BARRELS NEW River Mullets, in fine order, just received.
For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE,

Portsmouth, Va.

Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

JUST RECEIVED, SALLAD FOR THE SOLITARY. W. L. POMEROY.

Dec. 26, 1853. 12—

WOLFE'S SCHEIDAM SCHNAPPS.—A fresh supply of this popular Medicine, just received and for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

SOMETHING NICE.—JUST RECEIVED AT Mahler's & Co.
2 doz. Spiced Oysters,
2 " Lobsters,
2 " Salmons,
2 " Catsups,
12 " Preserves, Pickles and Brandy Peaches.

Oct. 11th, 1853. 94—

ISAAC PROCTOR, MERCHANT TAILOR, (*Successor to Oliver & Proctor,*) Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally, his return from the Northern cities, and that he is now receiving his Fall and Winter supplies of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Furnishing Goods and Ready-Made Clothing, which, being bought principally for cash, he is enabled to offer at very low rates.

He has now in store, at the old stand, opposite the Post-Office,

Superfine black, blue, brown, dahlia and other fancy Cloths, of various goods.
Superfine French, English and American Cassimeres, of all prices, plain and fancy.
Superfine Simoni Doeskins, for Pants and Overcoats.
Superfine black Satins and Grenadines.
Plain and figured and fancy silk Vestings.
Fine assortment rich silk Quiltings, for weddings and parties.
Plain and figured Plush Velvets, very rich.

FURNISHING GOODS—A complete assortment, consisting in part of
Superfine plain and fancy dress Shirts.
" 8-ply Collars, large variety.
" Canton Flannel, bleached Drill.
Merino and silk Under-shirts and Drawers.
Silk, cotton and merino plain and fancy Hosiery.
Gloves, very superior kid, black, white and fancy.
Cravats, black and fancy, and a rich assortment for weddings and parties.
Stocks, black, white and fancy, with and without ties.
Suspenders, Dressing Gowns, &c.

In fact everything necessary for a gentleman's complete outfit.

With sincere thanks to his numerous patrons for the liberal encouragement heretofore extended to him, he hopes, by strict attention to their wants, and a determintion to please, to merit its continuance.

Gentlemen furnishing their own goods to be manufactured may rely upon receiving the same care and attention as though sold by himself.

The latest Paris and London fashions just received.

Cutting and repairing done promptly at all times.

He will remind those indebted, six months time is allowed to punctual customers. Those in arrears longer than the above time will please call and close their accounts, either by cash or note, and oblige ISAAC PROCTOR.

Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 97—

E. L. HARDING, FAYETTEVILLE STREET.—We have opened within the last week upwards of Ten Thousand Dollars worth of superior Ready-Made Clothing, comprising in part as follows:

100 Cloth Dress Coats,
100 " " Frock Coats,
128 Fancy Cloth Sack Frock Coats,
75 " " Box " "
50 Black " Business " "

Overcoats.

75 Black French Bever Cloth Overcoats,
50 Fancy " " " "
75 Heavy Petersham " "
50 Partridge " "
75 Mountain Beaver " "
24 Flushing " "
100 Tweed Sack Frock Coats,
75 Satinett " " "
75 Fancy Cassimere Sack Frock Coats,
50 Black " " " "

Cassimere Pants.

100 Black Doe-Skin Cassimere Pants,
150 Fancy " " "
75 Satinette " " "
50 Black Cassimere made whole fronts.

Boys' Clothing.

We have a very good assortment of Boys' Clothing consisting of Fancy Cloth Sacks, Doe-Skin Cassimere Frocks, Tweed Cassimere Sacks and Frocks, Cloth Round Jackets, Satinett Round Jackets, Silk and Satin Vests, Cassimere and Valencia Vests, Fancy and Black Cassimere Pants.

Also, a large lot of Cassimere Coats, Boys' Cloth Talmers, a very pretty style of Overcoats, &c.

We manufacture all the goods we sell, and can safely warrant our goods to wear well. E. L. HARDING.

Raleigh, Oct. 15, 1853. 96—

HAYWOOD & SCOTT ARE NOW OPENING IN Col. Roulhac's new building, on Fayetteville Street, next door above Mr. T. R. Fentress' Clothing establishment, a Fresh Stock of

Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals,
Surgical Instruments,
Paints, Oils and Dye Stuffs,
Window-Glass and Glassware,
Varnishes and Putty,
Paint Brushes,
Fine Perfumery and Fancy Articles,
Best Tooth and Hair Brushes,
Excellent Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff,
Garden and Field Seeds, &c., &c.

All of which are offered to their friends and the public upon as favorable terms as can be procured in this market.

Particular attention will be paid to putting up Prescriptions for Physicians and Families, at all hours of the day or night, and none but the most choice articles will be used.

Raleigh, August 2d, 1853. 74—6m.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.—WE HAVE just returned from New York and Philadelphia with much the LARGEST STOCK of the above that ever was in Raleigh. The stock is too large to enumerate. We have
The very finest Gold and Silver Watches,
Breast Pins, Ear Rings, and Finger Rings,
Fine Razors, Knives, and Straps,
Silver Ware and Plated Ware,
Clocks and Watches,
Pistols and Walking Canes.
Perfumery and Extracts,

Call and see our Jewelry at reduced prices, less per cent than we have heretofore sold.

We are determined to do a large business.

PALMER & RAMSAY.

October 24, 1853. 98—

CHARLES KUESTER, GUN, LOCK-SMITH, and BELL-HANGER.—Would respectfully inform the Citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country that he has located permanently in Raleigh, and has opened a Shop on Wilmington Street, (in Dr. Cooke's brick-building,) where he will be found at all times, ready to execute any "Jon" in his line, in a style that shall not be surpassed by any other person, and the charges shall always be moderate. *Call and See.*

Raleigh, Feb. 21, 1853. 960—

FRANKLINTON MALE AND FEMALE INSTITUTE.—FRANKLIN COUNTY, N. C. MR. & MRS. D. S. RICHARDSON, Principals. This Institute opens on the 1st MONDAY in January. The two Departments distinct. For a Circular address

E. A. CRUDUP,
Sec'y of the Board.

December 16, 1853. 9—4t.

FALL, 1853.—THE SUBSCRIBER HAS FOR THE past two weeks been receiving his usual large supply of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, comprising a varied assortment for the Fall and Winter trade, which has been purchased invariably for Cash, and which he can assure the public generally he can furnish at prices to please. His Stock consists of nearly every thing wanted by the Farmer and Mechanic, also the City Trade, and would respectfully invite all to an examination of the same.

JAMES McKIMMON.

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS.—9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 and 13-4 sup'r Bed Blankets, Crib and Cradle do., White, Blue, Red and Green Mackinaw Blankets, Negro Blankets—all kinds, Saddle and Horse do., White, Red, Yellow, Green and Gray Flannels, all grades, Fancy French, Flannels for Sacks, all colors, In store and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

NEGRO GOODS.—KERSEYS OF ALL GRADES, Plaid, Striped and Plain Linseys,
Marlboro' and Gala Stripes and Plaids,
Cotton Osnaburgs and Heavy Shirtings,
Russet & Black Brogans—Heavy Boots, just received and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

GROCERIES.—LOAF, CRUSHED, GROUND AND CLARIFIED SUGARS,
Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
Sugar House Syrup and Molasses,
Maderia, Cherry, Port and Champagne Wines, Cooking Wines,
Cog. Brandy, warranted pure,
Old Monongahela Whiskey,
Jamaica Rum, Holland Gin,
London Brown and Scotch Ale, for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

HATS AND CAPS.—FALL STYLE AND BEST quality Moleskin Hats,
Cloth Caps of every variety and price,
Servant's Wool Hats, Black, Brown and Drab, just received. JAMES McKIMMON.

Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1853. 93—

SOAPS, &c.—VARIETIES OF TOILET, SHAVING, and Fancy Soaps. Lyon's Kathairon, Barry's Tricopherus, Rowlands' genuine Macassar Oil, Bears Oil, Beef Marrow for the hair, for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

September 9, 1853. 85—

PIANOS, MUSIC, STRINGS, &c.—ANOTHER Lot of new and splendid Pianos, of fashionable style and elegant tone and finish, just opened at the N. C. MUSIC STORE.

FLUTES, FLAGEOLETS AND FIFE'S FOR sale lower than any other House in the State. Call at the N. C. BOOK-STORE.

Raleigh, Nov. 14, 1853. 104—

A BEAUTIFUL 5 OCTAVE MELODEON, with three beautiful Pedals, for inspection and sale at the MUSIC STORE.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE MUSIC received at the MUSIC STORE.

HENDERSON MALE ACADEMY, *Granville County, N. C.*—H. D. BRACY, Principal.—In offering this School to the public, the Trustees flatter themselves that they have procured the services of a gentleman pre-eminently qualified to direct it with ability. He comes well recommended as a Teacher of the highest order; a Graduate, capable of teaching a thorough course, preparatory to entering the highest Classes in the University of North Carolina, and from the experience he has acquired in teaching, he flatters himself that he will be able to give undoubted satisfaction.

There is now nearly completed in the Town of Henderson, removed from the business of the place, one of the neatest Academies in the State, which has been built by the patriotic citizens of the place, bringing also to their aid the friends of education round about, and that too at a heavy expense, and it would be suicidal in us as Trustees not to place it on the best footing.

The gentleman whose services we offer to the public is a native of Virginia, by birth and education, and therefore has feelings allied with our own; as he wishes to make this permanently his home, he would ask all who know him to aid in this great work, the education of the heart as well as the head, and when this shall be done he can have the pleasing gratification of knowing that he has performed the part of the philanthropist—the scholar.

Henderson presents one of the finest fields for the encouragement of education in the State, combining health, morality and intelligence. It has also other advantages; it is easy of access, being situated immediately on the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road; also at the terminus of a branch of the great Western Stage Line, affording to all who may wish to patronize the School easy access.

The Scholastic year of this Institution is divided into two Sessions of five months each. The Spring Term to commence the first Monday in January, 1854. The Fall Term will commence the first Monday in July following, and at the close of each Term there will be a public examination.

Board can be had in the Village or country, as may be desired, at usual rates.

No deduction for loss of time except in cases of protracted illness.

We would impress upon all who may wish to patronize the School the necessity of being ready to enter on duty the first of the Session.

TERMS:

Tuition for Primary Course, per Session,	$10 00
do Higher Branches of English, per Session,	12 50
do Mathematics and Languages,	15 00

For further particulars address the Secretary.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

LEWIS H. KITTLE, Sec'y.

November 19th, 1853. 3—115f.

VIRGINIA MANUFACTORY OF CABINET FURNITURE, and Agent for *Nunn's & Clarke's Celebrated Piano Fortes.*—LEWIS SALUSBURY, No. 58 and 60, Main street, Norfolk, Virginia.

It is zettled beyond doubt that we are selling lower than any other house at the South.

The subscriber invites the attention of purchasers of Furniture to his stock now in store, and to which daily additions are now being made, consisting of

Rosewood, Mahogany and Black Walnut Bureaus, with and without Glasses, Marble Tops,

Secretaries, Marble Top Washstands,

Centre, Sofia, Side and Work Tables, Painted Furniture,

Toilet Tables, Commodes, Whatnots, Hall Stands,

Stuffed, Easy, Rocking and Parlor Chairs,

Couches, Bedsteads, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Divans,

Ottomans, Window Seats, Crickets, Wardrobes,

Card Tables, Mirrors, as well as all kinds of Cane and Wood work,

Also white and Grey live Geese Feathers, both kiln dried and in the original packages,

Common Feathers, Hair, Palm Leaf and Straw Mattresses,

Hair Cloth Burlaps, Gimp, Sofa and Chair Springs,

Glass Plates, Wooden and Willow ware,

Clocks, Castors, Knobs, &c.

We would also call the attention of the public to Robinson's Patent Bed Sofas, for which we have the Agency. They are the best article of the kind in use, both as regards the work and convenience, being less complicated and making a wider bed by four inches than other kinds, more than all this they are sold for dollars less. The dealers in Furniture will find here as full an assortment, and as low prices as in any establishment in the South or elsewhere.

UNDERTAKING—Every attention paid to this branch of our business—being constantly supplied with Coffins of every description, both Metalic, Mahogany and other kinds. Immediate dispatch given to all orders by mail.

Norfolk, Oct. 15, 1853. 96—6mpd.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN, Printer and Publisher of *Busbee's Supreme Court Reports*, &c., begs to inform his friends and public generally, that he is prepared to execute every description of Printing on the shortest notice, and in a style which cannot be surpassed by any other office in the state. Orders promptly attended to.

STANDARD OFFICE, *Raleigh*,
July 30, 1853.

SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR, BUILDER OF STEAM ENGINES AND GENERAL MACHINIST. The above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.

Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.

The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:

"AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.

"Mr. SILAS BURNS—*Dear Sir:* Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot, in 3¾ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 52 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes too many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,

JONES & BARBEE."

June 2, 1852. 59—

PLEASANT GROVE MALE ACADEMY, *Wake Forest, N. C.*—WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B., Principal.—The Seventh Session of this institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in January next. Tuition from $7 to $15 per session. The Academy is situated 1 mile from Forestville. The location of this institution for health, morality and convenience cannot be surpassed by any. The Trustees of this school have more than realized their expectations in Mr. CRENSHAW as a teacher, and would say to the public that he is a thorough scholar and a good instructor. Board can be had at $6 per month. For further particulars address DR. WESLEY HARTSFIELD,

Forestville, Wake Co., N. C.

Nov. 28, 1853. 3—tf.

NOTICE TO PENSIONERS. PERSONS ON THE Pension Roll at Fayetteville will have their business attended to promptly by making the undersigned their Agent to collect the same.

Claims for Pension and Bounty Land, for services in the Revolutionary War, War of 1812, Mexican and all the Indian Wars, prosecuted promptly.

Highest cash price paid for Land Warrants, for a Northern Company. JNO. M. ROSE.

Fayetteville, Oct. 28, 1853 100—3m.

Fall and Winter, 1853.

JUST RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER:
Black and colored Silks,
French and English Merinoes, a fine assortment,
Printed and Plain Muslin DeLains,
Worked Collars and Undersleeves,
Embr'd and Plain Linen Cambric H'd'k'fs,
Muslin and Lace Edgings, a great variety,
Ladies and Gentlemens' Gloves, of all kinds,
White and Tan Colored floss skirting,
For sale by J. BROWN,

No. 9, Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

NEW FLOURING MILL.—THE SUBSCRIBER'S NEW FLOURING MILL is now in successful operation, and he is turning out a very superior article of flour. He is now ready for custom, which he respectfully solicits. The best cash prices paid for wheat.

My Mills are situated within about two miles of Raleigh, on Walnut Creek.

W. F. COLLINS.

Sept. 27, 1853. 90—tf.

A RARE CHANCE FOR CAPITALISTS! By virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to me for purposes therein mentioned, I, as Trustee, will proceed, on the 21st of March next, on the premises, to sell all the property of the SALEM MANUFACTURING COMPANY, situated in the town of Salem. And if the bid for the whole property should not be considered satisfactory, the Buildings, Machinery, and Lands will be offered for sale separately, on terms to be made known on the day of sale. Said sale to be continued from day to day till the whole property is sold.

THOS. J. WILSON, *Trustee.*

Salem, N. C., Jan. 10, 1854. 19—3w.

OFFICE OF N. C. R. R. COMPANY,
JANUARY 10th, 1854.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY passed an order for selling the stock of delinquent subscribers, and at Goldsborough and Raleigh the following number of shares subscribed for by the following persons will be sold at auction for cash—provided the instalments and interest shall not be paid up by the time of sale.

To be sold at GOLDSBOROUGH on TUESDAY, 7th of February next, as follows:

NEWBERN STOCK.

	Shares.		Shares.
F. P. Latham & Co.,	80	Ed. R. Stanley & Co.	80
Dibble, Brothers & Co.,	80		

WILMINGTON STOCK.

	Shares.		Shares.
J. Ballard,	2	E. V. Kelly,	1
N. E. Brickhouse,	1	J. J. Lippett,	1
Berry & Son,	5	J. D. Law,	1
M. Crauley,	1	Thomas Loring,	3
W. Destree,	1	John L. Meare,	2
A. C. Dickinson,	1	Alex. McRae, jr.,	1
J. M. Foy,	1	S. N. Martin,	1
L. J. Flemming,	1	N. F. Nixon,	5
A. C. Evans,	5	J. Northrop,	2
J. G. Green,	1	J. R. Resten,	3
William Gilows,	1	Julius Scott,	3
E. D. Hall,	3	T. Southmoy & Co.,	1
Owen Holmes,	2	W. B. Vann,	1
W. C. Howard,	2	J. Wilkinson & Co.,	8
A. W. Hewlett,	2		

WAYNE COUNTY.

W. K. Lane,	5	C. J. Nelson,	1

To be sold at RALEIGH on FRIDAY, 10th February, as follows:

WAKE COUNTY.

	Shares.		Shares.
Jno. Q. Adams,	1	R. R. Jones,	1
O. L. Burch,	1	Chas. E. Johnson,	5
Silas Burns & Co.,	80	John Kane,	2
S. Beasley,	1	J. J. Litchford,	1
J. J. Biggs,	1	Jas. Litchford,	2
J. G. M. Buffalo,	1	Patrick McGowan,	1
W. F. Collins,	1	D. K. McRae,	2
Geo. T. Cook,	1	Jno. H. Manly,	1
W. J. Clarke,	1	Jno. C. Moore,	1
W. D. Cooke,	1	Oliver & Procter,	2
P. A. Dunn,	1	I. G. Owens,	2
Jas. Dodd,	1	N. L. Otey,	10
Dan'l Dupree,	1	Henry Porter,	1
T. R. Fentress,	1	A. W. Peck,	1
W. F. Fort,	1	Jno. Partridge,	1
E. P. Guion,	1	Jas. Puttick,	2
C. W. D. Hutchings,	2	C. F. Pecaud,	1
L. E. Heartt,	1	L. B. Root,	1
W. H. Holleman,	2	W. R. Scott,	2
J. B. Hinton,	1	T. H. Snow,	1
E. S. Hopkins,	1	R. B. Seawell,	1
Jeptha Horton,	1	E. Smith,	1
W. D. Haywood,	2	W. Smith,	1
Jas. Iredell,	1	L. B. Walker,	2
Ch. Johns,	1	Wesley Whitaker, jr.,	1
Thos. Jinkins,	1	Ed. Yarbrough,	2
Alfred Johnson,	1		

JOHNSTON COUNTY.

	Shares.		Shares.
Jno. B. Beckwith,	5	W. R. Moore,	2
M. Bradley,	2	D. McPherson,	3
Thos. Bagley,	2	A. D. Northam,	1
H. J. Bell,	1	E. D. Nichols,	1
Patrick Ferrell,	1	Calvin Simpkins,	1
D. H. Holland,	2	A. Saunders,	10
Needham Ingram,	1	Telfair & Thompson,	5
J. T. Leach,	5	A. G. Thornton,	1
A. J. Leach,	5		

ORANGE COUNTY.

	Shares.		Shares.
R. Blackwall,	1	Jas. M. Palmer,	1
Thos. B. Bailey,	2	Jno. W. Strayhorn.	1
B. A. Finley,	1	E. M. Scott,	1
J. W. Haughawout,	1	W. H. Thompson,	1
F. M. Hubbard,	3	Jas. C. Turrentine,	25
Geo. Jackson,	2	Sam'l N. Tate,	2
W. McCauley,	1	J. B. Tinney,	1
Priestly H. Mangum,	1	Elmore Woods,	1
A. C. Murdoch,	3	Sam'l B. Woods,	1
D. C. Parish,	2	William Ward,	1

PETERSBURG, VA.

	Shares.		Shares.
H. D. Bird,	5	W. S. Simpson,	2
W. R. Drinkard,	1	J. W. Symme,	2
James McIlwain,	3	John Stephenson,	2

I will be in Hillsborough, on Saturday the 4th February, to receive instalments.

CYRUS P. MENDENHALL,
Secretary and Treasurer.

January 16, 1854. 18—4s.

80 TO 90 NEGROES FOR SALE.—HAVING determined to change my residence and pursuits, I will, on TUESDAY, the 21st FEBRUARY ensuing, sell at Public AUCTION, from 80 to 90 Negroes, embracing Men, Women, Boys and Girls. There are among them many valuable House-Servants, Mechanics, and Field-Hands of both sexes. The sale will take place at my residence, Eight Miles West from WARRENTON and Two from RIDGEWAY DEPOT, on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, commencing at 1 o'clock, and continuing from day to day till all are sold.

Terms—Credit till the 1st December, 1854, for approved bonds, bearing interest from date. Cash payments allowed if desired by purchasers.

GEO. D. BASKERVILLE.

Warren County, N. C., 7th Jan., 1854. 17—4w.

JUST RECEIVED ANOTHER SUPPLY OF Musical Instruments at the N. C. Music Store, where may always be found Sheet Music and Music Books for all instruments. Pianos' from the celebrated Factory of Knabe & Gæhle, Baltimore. Guitars, Violins, Violincellos, Drums, Fifes, Flutes, Clarionetts, Flageolets, Octave Flutes, Accordeons, ranging from 60 cents to $15,00, Banjos, Tamborins, Violin Screws, Pins, Bridges, Bows. A new lot of Italian Strings both for Guitar and Violin. A large assortment of Perfumery, Hair Brushes, Porte Monies, &c., &c.

ARTISTS MATERIALS.—A beautiful lot of Landscape Patterns for Oil Painting, Japan Boxes, Paints, Brushes, Oils and Varnish; Canvass in pieces or on stretches.

Drawing Patterns, Pencils, Paper, Bristol Board, Mill Boards, Graduate Tint Paper, Pastel, Water Colors, Pictures, Picture Frames, Gilt Moulding, Glass, &c., &c.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

FINE FRUIT! FINE FRUIT!—TEN THOUSAND APPLE TREES of the finest kinds, ripening in succession, from the earliest to the latest. TEN THOUSAND PEACH TREES of the finest kinds, ripening in succession, from early in June to November. TEN THOUSAND CHERRY TREES of the finest kinds, ripening in succession, from the first of May to July; also, a fine assortment of Apricots, Nectarines, Plums, Pears and Strawberry plants, for sale at the Pomological Gardens and Nurseries, at Cane Creek, Chatham county, and New Garden, Guilford county. Orders for trees should be sent in early. Catalogues will be sent to all applicants.

During my absence my brother, Owen Lindley, will deliver trees at Cane Creek, and my son, Albert G. Lindley, at New Garden. JOSHUA LINDLEY.

New Garden, Guilford county, N. C.,
The 14th of the 10th mo., 1853. 98—3m.

30,000 Dollars Wanted.

THE CAPE FEAR AND DEEP RIVER Navigation Company are desirous of borrowing THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS for the purpose of completing their improvement.

According to the provisions of the amended charter, passed at the last session of the General Assembly, the Company will issue coupon bonds in sums of not more than One thousand dollars, or less than Five hundred dollars—payable in the City of New York five years after date, and bearing interest payable semi-annually at the same place. Ample and undoubted security will be given.

Those wishing to loan any portion of said sum will please address the Treasurer at Pittsborough, Chatham County, N. C., by the 20th January, 1854.

HENRY A. LONDON,
Treas. C. F. & D. R. Nav. Co.

The Raleigh Star and Wilmington Commercial will please copy.

MANSION HOTEL, SALISBURY, N. C.—The undersigned having taken charge of this long established HOTEL, situated on the North Corner of the Court House, respectfully informs the travelling public that it will be her aim to keep up to the fullest extent, the reputation which this House has heretofore sustained for its comfortable accommodations abroad. No pains or expense spared to render satisfied all who may favor her with a call. From her long experience, she is confident none will have cause to complain.

The House will, at all times, be supplied with a sufficient number of well trained and attentive servants, and the furniture kept in the best order.

THE TABLE shall constantly be supplied with the very best the market can command.

THE STAGE OFFICE for all the principal Stage Lines is kept at this Hotel. The great Northern and Southern Mail Lines arrive and depart Daily; also, the Western via Lincolnton to Asheville, Tri-weekly.

THE STABLES attached to the Hotel are large, comfortable, and attended by the very best Ostlers in the country.

Trusting that by strict attention to the wants of the public, not only to retain the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on the Hotel, but to merit an increase.

ANN BROWN.

Salisbury, Dec. 16, 1853. 10—3m.

PRESERVE JARS.—A LARGE SUPPLY of quarts and half gallon Jars, for sale low, by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

IRA BECKWITH WOULD TENDER HIS SINCERE thanks to his numerous friends and customers, in Raleigh and its vicinity, for the liberal support he has received, and hopes by renewed efforts to merit a continuance of their favor. He has just returned from the North, where having in view the wants of his customers at home, he endeavored to select such articles as would give entire satisfaction, both as to price and quality. His stock consists in DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, and FANCY ARTICLES, comprising in part the following:

GROCERIES.—Bacon, Lard, Meal, Flour, Candles, Sole and Upper Leather, Soap, Salt, fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Sugar, Coffee, Teas, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Soda, Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Ink, Blacking, Powder and Shot, Lead, &c., &c.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.—Axes, Weeding-Hoes, Nails, Files, Butts, Screws, Padlocks, Platt Locks, Coffee Mills, Tacks, Percussion Caps, Scissors, Iron and Britania Spoons, Pocket Knives, Knives and Forks, Thimbles, Pins, Needles, Hooks and Eyes, Candle Sticks, Vest Buckles, &c.

Glass and Crockery of all kinds

DRY GOODS AND FANCY ARTICLES.—Blankets, bleached and unbleached Shirtings, Va. Osnaburgs, Bed Ticking, brown Jeans, Kerseys, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Fancy Vestings, Cambrics, Linens, Cravats, Pocket H'k'fs, Comforts, Flannels, Merrimack prints, Fancy prints, Letter paper, Envelopes, Steele Pens, Pen Holders, Agate Buttons, Coat Buttons, fancy Vest Buttons, Coats' Spool Cotton, Sewing Silk, Flax thread, Cable cord, Corset laces, Hair-pins, Snuff-boxes, Coarse and fine Tooth Combs, Pocket Combs, Ladies riding Side and Tuck Combs, Paste Board, Gentl

COMPTROLLER'S REPORT.—CONTINUED.

PUBLIC FUNDS—DISBURSEMENTS, (*Continued.*)

1853.

	Paid William Brown, Treasurer of Pitt County Agricultural Society under Act of 1852,	$50 00
	William W. Ward, Sheriff of Martin Co., for holding Governor's Election, August 1852,	12 00
	Sundry Sheriffs for holding Presidential Election and making returns,	445 27
	Proprietors Journal of Commerce, city of New York for advertising Coupon Bonds,	21 93
	James Page, for distributing Laws, Journals, &c., last General Assembly,	333 00
	Thomas Latham, in accordance with act of last General Assembly,	45 00
	Telegraphic dispatches for Treasurer,	10 92
	Adams & Co., Express, Freight on check Book for Treasurer,	0 87
	McIlwaine, Brownley & Co., ditto,	0 50
	Sundry Sheriffs, for settling public taxes for the year 1852, payable in 1853,	1,283 30
	Ditto, for holding Congressional Election,	714 63
Oct.	Bank of the Republic, City of New York in full of two loans, viz: one May 28, 1853, for $100,000,00, the other July 7th, 1853, for $50,000,00.	150,000 00
	Interest on Ditto,	2,926 03
	Ditto, Bank of the State, loaned July 2nd, 1853,	50,000 00
	Ditto, loaned July 16th, 1853,	20,000 00
	Treasurer Cape Fear & Deep River Navigation Company, in full of appropriation by last General Assembly,	20,000 00
	Treasurer of North Carolina Rail Road Company in part of 2nd half million of dollars due on State's subscription to Capital stock,	$ 47,135 00
	Tar River Navigation Company in part of appropriation for the improvement of said River,	1,000 00
	Sundry Persons, pr. order of the Superintendent and Commissioners of the Hospital for the Insane,	1,355 16
	Sundry persons interest on State Bonds,	60 00
	The following persons Treasurers of Agricultural Societies:	
	J. R. Osborn, Buncombe County,	50 00
	William L. Smith, Cumberland county,	50 00
	John Shaw, Moore county,	50 00
	D. King, Superintendent, to pay for repairs on Capital,	3 85
	E. Emmons, State Geologist two quarters salary to 20th July, 1853.	1,250 00
	S. McClennehan, assistant Geologist, salary to 1st inst.,	200 00
	Hon. F. Nash, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court his third quarters salary for the year 1853,	625 00
	Hon. R. M. Pearson, Judge of the Supreme Court, his third quarter's salary for the year 1853,	625 00
	Hon. Wm. H. Battle, ditto,	625 00
	M. W. Ransom, Attorney General, 6 certificates,	120 00
	R. Strange, Solicitor, 4 certificates,	80 00
	A. W. Burton, Solicitor, 7 certificates,	140 00
	Gov. Reid his 3d quarter's salary for 1853,	500 00
	Wm. Hill, Secretary of State, ditto,	200 00
	D. W. Courts, Treasurer, ditto,	375 00
	S. Birdsall, Clerk,	125 00
	Wm. J. Clarke, Comptroller,	250 00
	James F. Taylor, Librarian,	75 00
	Superintendent of Capitol, D. King,	65 00
	Wm. White, Post Master, his bill of postage, of Executive, Treasurer's, Comptroller's and Adjutant General's offices to 1st inst.,	50 79
	John Coble, for carrying Laws, Journals, &c., of last General Assembly to eleven Counties,	100 00
	E. J. Hale & Son, for books for Law Library,	103 43
	W. W. Holden, for printing and advertising for Treasury Department,	360 25
	Ditto, Comptroller's Office,	94 25
	Ditto, printing and advertising for Executive Office,	78 75
	Ditto, printing and advertising for Secretary of State's Office.	73 50
	The following persons for Advertising State Coupon Bonds:	
	N. R. Simson, Merchants' Day Book, New York,	40 50
	Lyon & Hillyer, Journal of Commerce, New York,	325 00
	Wm. Schlueter, New York Demokrat, (German,)	15 00
	J. G. Bennett, New York Herald,	131 50
	Seaton Gales, Raleigh Register,	12 00
		$1,564,474 89

A STATEMENT

Of the Revenue derived from each subject of Taxation in every County in the State.

No. 1.

ALAMANCE COUNTY.

John Tapscott, Sheriff.

Acres Land,	221,498
Value Land,	$920,666
No. Polls,	2,386

NETT TAX.

Land,	$519 26
Town Property,	12
Poll,	448 57
Lunatic Asylum,	269 22
Interest Received,	388 28
Dividend and Profit,	102 73
Lawyers and Physicians, &c.,	5 64
Stud Horses, &c,	30 08
Gold Watches,	20 68
Silver Watches,	24 68
Pianos,	4 70
Plate,	2 00
Pleasure Carriages,	38 87
Playing Cards,	2 59
Stores,	118 44
Pedlars,	56 40
Taverns,	9 40
Negro Traders,	20 85
Pistols,	12 22
Mortgages and Deeds in Trust,	3 53
	$2,077 46

No. 2.

ALEXANDER COUNTY.

Reuben Watts, Sheriff.

Acres Land,	139,567
Value Land,	$253,939
No. Polls,	682

NETT TAX.

Land,	$143 22
Town Property,	3 55
Poll,	128 22
Lunatic Asylum,	76 46
Interest Received,	24 29
Lawyers, Physicians, &c.,	5 64
Stud Horses, &c.,	39 95
Toll Bridges,	2 82
Gold Watches,	2 82
Silver Watches,	5 17
Pleasure Carriages,	7 99
Stores,	63 92
Pedlars,	28 20
Circus,	47 00
Pistols,	2 82
Mortgages, &c.,	5 29
	$587 36

No. 3.

ANSON COUNTY.

William W. Wilkins, Sheriff.

Acres Land,	314,012
Value Land,	$147,217
No. Polls,	3,835

NETT TAX.

Land,	$647 03
Town Property,	25 67
Poll,	720 98
Lunatic Asylum,	385 47
Interest Received,	235 17
Salaries and Fees,	62 98
Stud Horses, &c.,	37 60
Gates,	4 70
Gold Watches,	97 76
Silver Watches,	32 99
Pianos,	16 92
Plate,	4 47
Pleasure Carriages,	286 23
Playing Cards,	3 06
Stores,	236 88
Pedlars,	84 60
Taverns,	28 20
Circus,	47 00
Negro Traders,	13 16
Toll Bridges, &c.,	2 23
Pistols,	24 44
Dirks, &c.,	47
Mortgages, &c.,	33 26
Bowie Knives,	1 88
	$3,033 17

No. 4.

ASHE COUNTY.

Joshua Baker, Sheriff.

Acres Land,	344,420
Value Land,	$243,103
No. Polls,	1,209

NETT TAX.

Land,	$306 31
Town Property,	9 11
Poll,	227 29
Lunatic Asylum,	151 65
Interest Received,	77 30
Lawyers, &c.,	2 82
Stud Horses,	23 03
Gold Watches,	4 70
Silver Watches,	6 11
Plate,	1 88
Pleasure Carriages,	3 76
Stores,	62 04
Pedlars,	112 80
Taverns,	28 20
Pistols,	4 70
Dirks, &c.,	0 47
Mortgages,	4 42
	$1,026 59

No. 5.

BEAUFORT COUNTY.

Henry A. Ellison, Sheriff.

Acres Land,	440,802
Value Land,	$706,514
No. Polls,	3,477
Value Town Property,	$368,861

NETT TAX.

Land,	$398 48
Town Property,	208 04
Poll,	653 68
Lunatic Asylum,	348 48
Interest Received,	245 51
Lawyers, Physicians, &c.,	98 70
Stud Horses,	23 03
Capital Invested,	14 10
Gold Watches,	126 90
Silver Watches,	34 55
Pianos,	36 66
Plate,	17 39
Pleasure Carriages,	87 89
Playing Cards,	3 76
Stores,	462 48
Pedlars,	28 20
Taverns,	159 80
Circus,	47 00
Concert,	4 70
Toll Bridges, &c.,	4 46
Pistols,	12 22
Dirks, &c.,	0 94
Mortgages,	29 16
Foreign Insurance Co.,	47 00
	$3,093 13

No. 6.

BERTIE COUNTY.

Robert R. Tayloe, Sheriff.

Acres Land,	360,247
Value do.	$1,335,793
No. Polls,	4,309

NETT TAX.

Land,	$ 753 38
Town Property,	25 13
Poll,	810 10
Lunatic Asylum,	439 71
Interest Received,	626 72
Dividend and Profit,	2 82
Salaries and fees,	47 04
Stud Horses,	42 30
Toll Bridges and Ferries,	35 01
Gold Watches,	97 76
Silver Watches,	20 68
Harps,	1 88
Pianos,	39 48
Plate,	18 33
Pleasure Carriages,	133 95
Stores,	97 76
Pedlars,	28 20
Taverns,	9 40
Circus,	47 00
Pistols,	8 46
Bowie Knives,	0 94
Dirks, &c.,	1 41
Mortgages,	13 25
	$3,301 61

No. 7.

BLADEN COUNTY.

James Melvin, Sheriff.

Acres Land,	539,252
Value do.	$654,975
No. Polls,	2,751

NETT TAX.

Land,	$369 40
Town Property,	8 05
Poll,	517 19
Lunatic Asylum,	245 86
Interest Received,	123 19
Lawyers and Physicians,	18 80
Stud Horses,	13 16
Gates,	9 40
Gold Watches,	52 64
Silver Watches,	20 21
Pianos,	11 28
Plate,	6 44
Pleasure Carriages,	112 80
Stores,	109 04
Pedlars,	84 60
Capital Inrested,	1 79
Toll Bridges, &c.,	4 23
Pistols,	30 08
Bowie Knives,	2 82
Dirks, &c.,	0 94
Mortgages,	4 42
Cards,	0 94
	$1,747 28

No. 8.

BRUNSWICK COUNTY.

James H. Allen, Sheriff.

Acres Land,	310,200
Value do.	$438,350
No. Polls,	1,901

NETT TAX.

Land,	$247 23
Town Property,	18 47
Poll,	357 39
Lunatic Asylum,	171 31
Interest Received,	27 52
Lawyers and Physicians,	28 20
Stud Horses,	5 64
Gold Watches,	57 34
Silver Watches,	20 68
Pianos,	5 64
Plate,	11 14
Pleasure Carriages,	42 77
Playing Cards,	0 94
Stores,	45 12
Taverns,	75 20
Pistols,	4 70
Dirks, &c.,	0 47
	$1,119 76

No. 9.

BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

Thomas A. Brevard, Sheriff.

Acres Land,	304,420
Value do.	$697,368
No. Polls,	1,414

NETT TAX.

Land,	$393 31
Town Property,	53 80
Poll,	265 84
Lunatic Asylum,	200 17
Interest Received,	233 04
Lawyers, &c.,	35 72
Stud Horses,	54 52
Toll Bridges, &c.,	9 40
Gold Watches,	37 60
Silver Watches,	6 11
Cards,	14 10
Pianos,	10 34
Plate,	4 01
Pleasure Carriages,	36 66
Stores,	94 00
Taverns,	9 40
Circus,	47 00
Musicians,	4 70
Pistols,	3 76
Mortgages,	37 11
Bowie Knives,	1 88
	$1,552 57

[*To be Continued.*]

THIRTY-THIRD CONGRESS—1st SESSION.

MONDAY, JAN. 30, 1854.

SENATE.

The galleries were crowded to excess at an early hour.

Mr. Allen presented the resolutions of the Rhode Island Legislature, instructing its Senators to oppose and resist any appeal of the Missouri Compromise. Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Brodhead presented twenty-seven petitions from Pennsylvania against the removal of the Mint to New York.

The bill making Quincy, Illinois, a port of delivery, was then taken up and passed.

The joint resolution from the House appointing a select committee on the proposed amendment to the constitution in respect to the manner of electing a President was adopted.

The Nebraska bill being the order of the day, was then taken up, and Mr. Douglas delivered an elaborate speech in explanation and defence of its provisions.

Mr. Douglas said that, on Tuesday last, when he desired to open this discourse, he had proposed to speak about fifteen minutes, in explanation of two points embraced in this bill. These points were, first, with respect to the Indians, and the second, that part relating to slavery. The committee on preparing the bill, desired to protect the rights and title of the Indians from any infringement. He thought this had been done by the bill. It secured to the Indians all their rights, until such time as they might hereafter, by treaty, agree to be incorporated within the Territory.

On the other point, it was the object and desire of the committee to be equally explicit. They had taken the principles of the compromise act of 1850 as their guide, and had made each and every provision of this bill accord with those principles. These principles were based upon, and recognized to its fullest extent, the great right of the people to self-government; and leaving to the people of the territories the privilege of governing themselves, free of all control, except by the Constitution of the United States, and limited and restricted upon no particular subject by their position north or south of any arbitrary geographical line.

The second bill reported by the committee had for its object to make that plain which in the first one seemed to be in doubt or uncertainty. In some places the first bill was understood as repealing the Missouri Compromise, and in others as not doing so. As this bill was intended by the committee to carry out fully the principles of the Compromise of 1850, and as they considered that Compromise had superseded the Missouri Compromise, that fact had better be plainly and distinctly stated. This was all he had intended to say, had the discussion gone on last Tuesday. On that day, when he proposed to say this much, the Senator from Ohio and the Senator from Massachusetts asked that it be postponed till this day, to give them time to examine it.

He had yielded to this request as a matter of courtesy to them. Little, however, did he then know that at that time they had prepared an address to the American people, charging upon this bill a want of faith in solemn compacts, and charging him personally with concocting an atrocious plot, and applying to him epithets which could not be used in intercourse between gentlemen.

In the National Era, the abolition organ published in this city, these two Senators published the address, signed by themselves and their abolition confederates, in which they misrepresented the motives of the Committee, falsified the bill itself, and in a postcript to it, he was referred to by name, and coarse epithets applied to him. Had he known anything of this conduct on their part when they asked him on Tuesday last to postpone the bill on the ground of courtesy to them he would have replied in a manner which their gross conduct deserved.

He read a portion of the address, in which the bill is styled "a gross violation of pligeted faith," "criminal betrayal," "atrocious plot," &c., and then read the names of Messrs. Sumner and Chase of the Senate, and Messrs. Wade, Giddings of Ohio, Smith of New York, and De Witt of Massachusetts, of the House, and said these names included the whole abolition party in Congress. This address was directed and appealed to State Legislatures, public meetings, ministers of the gospel, to use up and crush this measure intended to cover up a meditated wrong.

Mr. Douglas animadverted at length upon the course pursued by the Senators from Ohio and Massachusetts, charging that a representation was made that a majority of the members of the Ohio delegation had signed the Free Democracy address in order to influence the action of the Ohio Legislature on the subject.

Mr. Chase. I deny the fact.

Mr. Douglss said he would undertake to prove that the Senator's denial and the statement were alike false.

The chair called Mr. Douglas to order.

Mr. Douglas said he would confine himself to showing that the statements contained in the address were false. He stated that in the Missouri compromise the plan of separating the free from the slave States by a geographical line had been resorted to. When the Texas resolutions were before the House he had moved an amendment, extending the Missouri line through Texas, and to the west indefinitely, in order to recognize the principle of the compromise of 1820. After California and New Mexico were acquired, on his motion, the Senate, by a majority of 10 votes, voted to extend the Missouri compromise to the Pacific; but the proposition was rejected in the House by the votes of Northern Free-Soilers.

They were the men who violated the solemn compact, and opening anew the whole slavery agitation, rendered the abandonment of the geographical line and a new compromise necessary. Had the North then maintained the Missouri compromise, there would have been no excitement and no alarm. The reproach of violating that compact, came with a bad grace from those who repudiated it in 1848. He then proceeded to show that the compromise of 1850 established the principle of non-intervention by Congress and set aside the geographical line. This he regarded as the establishment of a new principle and a total abandonment of the geographical line.

He referred to the amendment proposed by Senator Mason, to the New Mexico bill, that nothing therein contained should supersede the Texas resolutions, and in citing this, he said the abolition confederates had suppressed the fact, that by that very act a large portion of Texas lying north of 36 30 was added to New Mexico, for which admission was provided into the Union with or without slavery, thus setting aside the principle of the Missouri compromise. The charge, therefore, that his bill repealed the Missouri compromise fell to the ground, because it had already been repealed by the act of 1850, on which his bill was founded.

Mr. Douglas said the amendment of Mr. Mason, cited in the address, was designed to secure to Texas the same number of States with her reduced boundary to which she was before entitled. He said that the assertion contained in the address, that the compromise of 1850 was intended to apply only to the territory acquired from Mexico, was contradicted by the fact that New Mexico, as organized, contained a portion of Texas and of the old territory of Louisiana.

Mr. Douglas then proceeded to argue that the compromise of 1850 was not a temporary measure, but was a final settlement of the slavery agitation, establishing the principle of allowing the people of the various territories to regulate the question for themselves. He further showed that the Democratic and Whig National Conventions had recognised it as a finality, and that its principles should apply to all territory owned by the United States. Mr. Douglas then went into an interesting historical review of slavery in the States and Territories, and wound up by an eloquent appeal in behalf of the principle of self-government as contained in the compromise of 1850, and embodied in the Nebraska bill.

Messrs. Chase and Wade followed briefly in opposition to the bill, and in explanation of their connection with the free democracy address.

Mr. Sumner followed and took all the responsibility of the communication referred to by Mr. Douglas. He condemned the bill as a violation of existing compacts.

On motion of Mr. Seward the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House then took up the resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Ewing, requesting the Senate to return to the House the joint resolutions adopted on the 16th inst., proposing the appointment of a select committee on an amendment offered by him to the Constitution, to change the mode of electing the President and Vice President of the United States.

Mr. Ewing asked leave to withdraw his motion calling on the Senate to return the joint resolution, as he now thought it would be favorably acted on by that body.

Mr. Hibbard wished to reply, but objection was made.

Mr. Ewing withdrew his motion.

Mr. McMullen introduced a bill to change the mode of compensating Senators, Representatives and Delegates in Congress. Referred to committee on mileage.

Mr. Boyce offered a resolution calling on the President, if not inconsistent with the public interests, to communicate any correspondence which may have taken place between this Government and that of Holland in relation to the refusal by the Dutch authorities in the East Indies to receive or recognize American Consuls.

Mr. Boyce said no part of the globe was more inviting to our commerce, and yet the Dutch authorities had practically adopted the Chinese policy, thus excluding us.

Mr. Bayly, who was not opposed to the resolution, moved it be referred to the committee on foreign affairs. Agreed to.

Mr. Taylor, of Ohio, offered a resolution instructing the committee on military affairs to enquire into the expediency of removing the Military Asylum, near this city, to Mount Vernon. Objection being made, it lies over.

Mr. Corwin offered a resolution instructing the committee on foreign affairs to enquire into the propriety of acknowledging the Independence of Liberia, and that the committee report by bill or otherwise. Objected to.

Mr. Churchwell offered the following joint resolutions, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs:

Resolved, That the people of this Union have ever viewed with the deepest concern, the renewed intervention of Powers in the affairs of countries not embraced within their borders, particularly when such intervention had avowedly for its object the repression of generous political sentiments, and they will never permit such an interference on this continent without physical resistance to it.

Resolved, That while the United States are disposed to observe a spirit of good international obligations, they desire a similar observance of such obligations by all the nations of the earth; and that they will never behold with indifference the obliteration of Independent States by a third power, because of the political freedom of such State.

Resolved, That the President be, and he is hereby requested to cause a copy of these resolutions to be communicated to each of the diplomatic agents of foreign nations residing near this government—and all copies thereof to be transmitted to our diplomatic agents in foreign countries, in order that the sentiments and the purposes of this Republic may be neither misconstrued nor misunderstood in any quarter of the globe.

Mr. Davis, of Rhode-Island, presented the resolutions of the Legislature of that State against the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. Referred to the Committee on Territories.

Mr. Dean introduced a bill to remove the mint from Philadelphia to New York. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Walbridge offered a resolution instructing the select committee on amending the Constitution to inquire into the expediency of electing deputy Postmasters and Collectors of Customs by the people. Rejected.

Mr. Peckham submitted the following, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be respectfully requested, if not inconsistent with the public interest, to transmit to this House copies of the correspondence, not now communicated, of the United States legation at Constantinople and the United States consulate at Smyrna with Capt. Ingraham, and with the Government of Austria and with this Government, together with the instructions from this Government to their agents abroad touching the seizure and rescue of Martin Koszta, and the terms and conditions on which he was liberated and sent to this country.

Mr. Pringle offered a resolution instructing the committee on territories to report at an early day a bill which passed the House last session, providing for the organization of the territory of Nebraska. Objections being made the resolution went over.

Many other resolutions and bills were introduced on a variety of subjects, the most important of which are above given. Adjourned.

THE NEBRASKA QUESTION. While we hear with regret that some few Southern members of Congress, (whigs) have expressed themselves as opposed to the passage of the Nebraska bill in its present form, it gives us much satisfaction to know that several Democratic papers at the North have avowed their readiness to do justice to the South and to carry out a great principle of the compromise of 1850—congressional non-interferance with the question of slavery in the territories. We have already quoted the patriotic and bold language of the Pennsylvanian on this subject—and we are happy to add to the list of advocates of the right, the Nashua, (N. H.) Gazette and the Binghampton (N. Y.) Democrat, the latter believed to reflect the sentiments of Daniel S. Dickinson. In the language of the Nashua Gazette, the Nebraska bill recommends, virtually, that the principle of non-interference with slavery be extended to that territory. It carries out and re-affirms the compromise doctrines of 1850. It proposes to supply the same non-intervention principles to Nebraska that was applied when the territorial government of New Mexico and Utah were established. Should the bill pass as reported by Judge Douglas, Nebraska will stand upon the same footing as New Mexico and Utah. What valid reason can be adduced why this principle should be repudiated in the one case and applied in the other? No consistent statesman can reject it in the one case and adopt it in the other. The bill provided that Nebraska shall be admitted into the Union, with or without slavery, as the people may elect when they apply for admission. this is the very clause that was imbodied in the bills establishing New Mexico and Utah as Territories. It is the doctrine of the Constitution. It makes slavery a State regulation. It declares that Congress will not intermeddle with the subject.

The Binghampton Democrat also presents the following sound views:

"It will thus be seen that the bill places the slavery question, which will undoubtedly enter largely into consideration in the organization of the new Territory on strict constitutional, democratic ground, recognising the right of the people of the embryo State to fashion and regulate their internal institutions according to their own judgment, and in effect denies the right of Congress, under the constitution, to interfere with the question. This is in accordance with the principles of the compromise measures of 1850, which, after a struggle which enlisted the patriotism of the country in their support, and combined the antipodes of disunion in opposition, was adopted by Congress after a struggle memorable in our annals, and *approved* and *ratified* by the potent voice of the American people in the election of Gen. Pierce to the presidency, upon the platform of the Democratic National Convention at Baltimore. It will apply the test, and show who stands by the Compromise as a settled constitutional principle, and who juggle with it as a matter of party finesse and policy. *Richmond Enquirer.*

SURE RECEIPT FOR HAPPINESS. One of the wealthy merchants of our city, whose death the past year was universally mourned, often told his friends an anecdote which occurred in his own experience, and which was recommended to all those who desire to enjoy a serene old age, without allowing their wealth to disturb their peace of mind. He said that when he had obtained his fortune, he found he began to grow uneasy about his pecuniary affairs, and one night when he was about sixty years of age, his sleep was disturbed by unpleasant thoughts respecting some shipments he had just made. In the morning he said to himself, "This will never do; if I allow such thoughts to gain the mastery over me, I must bid farewell to peace all my life. I will stop this brood of care at once, and at a single blow." Accordingly, he went to his counting room, and upon examination found he had $30,000 in money on hand. He made out a list of his relatives and others he desired to aid, and before he went to bed again he had given away every dollar of the thirty thousand. He said he slept well that night, and for a long time after his dreams were not disturbed by anxious thoughts about his vessels or property.

The Standard.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, FEB. 4, 1854.

THE NEBRASKA QUESTION.

Mr. Senator Douglas commenced and concluded, on Monday last, his remarks on this question. The reader will find a summary of his remarks under our Congressional head. He was severe, and justly so, upon Chase, Sumner, Wade, and other abolitionists who have arrayed themselves against the abrogation of the Missouri line, and who have been engaged in efforts to injure the character of public men and to revive the slavery agitation quieted by the "compromise" measures of 1850. In a full report of his speech, as we find it in the Union, he charges both meanness and falsehood on these men, and holds them up in indignant terms before the country as hypocrites and as enemies to its repose and welfare. His speech created much sensation in Washington, and has added much to his reputation as a statesman and friend of the constitutional rights of the South. The Washington Union of Tuesday says:

"Senator Douglas opened the debate on the Nebraska bill on yesterday. The Senate chamber was filled with an audience eager to hear the speech of the Illinois senator. The anxiety of members of the House to hear him rendered it impossible to keep a quorum in the other wing of the Capitol. He spoke under great excitement, and with an energy and power which made an impression that was manifested in a way unusual in the Senate. He felt that the authors of the late abolition appeal, on which we commented a few days ago, had conspired to do him a grievous wrong, and in terms neither mild nor soft he laid bare the wickedness of the plot. We doubt whether two senators ever received so terrific an excoriation in that chamber as that to which Messrs. Chase and Sumner were subjected on yesterday; and we are very sure that, when the speech of Judge Douglas is read, the judgment of the country will be that they deserve just such an exposure. The argument in support of the principles of the bill was overwhelming. Judge Douglas met the question fearlessly and promptly. His speech will make a profound impression on the public mind, and will contribute largely to the establishment of the great principle of congressional non-intervention in the slavery question. As the speech will be eagerly read throughout the country, we forbear to make further comments."

The Washington Correspondent of the Richmond Enquirer says: "The bold and manly stand taken by Judge Douglas on this subject entitles him to the gratitude of every true patriot in the country, but especially every person in the South. It requires bravery, nerve, and, to some extent, self-sacrifice, to occupy the position he does. It is very different with us, of the South, where there is no difference of opinion, and our public men do not risk anything. We should therefore be ungrateful and unjust to ourselves, if we failed to give "aid and comfort" to every man from the free States who occupies the true national ground."

The Washington Correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says:

"The debate on the Nebraska bill was opened in the Senate with a most powerful speech by Judge Douglas, chairman of the committee on territories, which fully sustained his high reputation as a statesman and debater. He proved three things, conclusively, which are sufficient to establish the merits of the bill: 1st. That the Missouri line was practically repudiated by the action of Northern men in 1848. 2d. That it was virtually abandoned by the compromise measures of 1850, which, if honestly interpreted, must apply to the future as well as the past; and, 3d. That all legislation for or against slavery in new territories is practically inoperative; this question being solely determined by climate, soil, production, and the wants of man. Judge Douglas' argument was irresistible, and told well upon the Senate. Half the House was in attendance.

The free-soil document which was sent to various papers, but especially to the New York Tribune and Times, was only signed by abolitionists. An attempt is made to inveigle other democratic members of the State of Ohio into it; but the majority of the delegation will stand firm by the compromise of 1850.

There is some qualmishness visible among some of the members of the New England delegations; but sickness was expected in that quarter, and is not accompanied by any dangerous symptoms to the "confederacy."

Mr. Dickinson's letter, published in the Binghampton Democrat, and copied in yesterday's Union, shows where the "hards" of New York will take their stand. On the whole, this mark of regard for Mr. Dickinson, on the part of the Administration organ, is refreshing. It augurs, I heard it said, in favor of a resolution, taken in a very high quarter, to cease whipping the willing horse, and apply the lash to the rearing animal full of oats, which, as yet has done no work except kicking in the harness."

☞ The Spanish Duke, who fought with young Soule, is *Alva*, and not *Alba*, as generally given in the newspapers. Mr. Ticknor, in his "History of Spanish Literature, (which a friend has kindly handed us,) speaking of the famous Lope Felix de Vega Carpio, who was the rival and contemporary of the immortal Cervantes, says:

"From Alcala Lope came to Madrid, and attached himself to the Duke of Alva; not, as it has been generally supposed, the remorseless favorite of Philip the Second, but Antonio, the great Duke's grandson, who had succeeded to his ancestor's fortunes without inheriting his formidable spirit. Lope was much liked by his new patron, and rose to be his confidential Secretary—living with him both at court and in his retirement at Alva. At the suggestion of the Duke, he wrote his "Arcadia," a pastoral romance, making a volume of considerable size; and though chiefly in prose, yet with poetry of various kinds freely intermixed," &c. &c.

We learn from a friend in Europe, who knows the facts, that young Soule bore himself admirably throughout the whole affair. The fight was with swords, and was stopped by the seconds. No advantage was obtained over Soule, and he made no concessions. The present Duke of Alva is said to be a wild and somewhat reckless young man; and yet there is a rumor in the European papers to the effect that movements are on foot to raise him to the Spanish throne and consolidate under one government both Spain and Portugal:

"Ay, this is Spain:
Europes' last land
'Twill e'er remain,
Last in the progress of the earth;
The last in liberty;
The last in wealth and worth;
The last in bigotry."

☞ The Fayetteville Argus is still harping on what it calls Gen. Pierce's Freesoil appointments. Cameron is behind the age. What does he think of the Nebraska bill, and of the position of the administration thereupon? Come now, Cameron, don't charge those of the free States who are advocating the rights of the South, with a wish to make party capital. Do justice!—those "hundred" Argus "eyes" can see something more, if properly directed, than spoils, party, and patronage.

☞ The Fayetteville Argus speaks of Gen. Dockery as a "plain, honest, frank, country gentleman." Who disputed that proposition? But the Argus has omitted one characteristic of the gentleman: he is known, according to his own showing, if reports be true, to be "a man of great firmness of purpose and strength of intellect." Cameron ought to have given the "*strengthy*" as well as the "plain" side of the picture. It would have been more "plausible."

WHAT SAY THE WHIG PRESSES NOW?

The following article, from the Richmond Enquirer, expresses so fully and clearly our own views on the subject, that we give it as a substitute of what we intended to say. "It is fortunate for the South that in the impending struggle with abolitionism, it will not encounter the opposition of the Executive branch of the Federal Government." The South had this opposition to contend against under Gen. Taylor's administration; it had more or less of it under Mr. Fillmore's; but under Democratic auspices we have the whole weight of the common government thrown in the scale in behalf of our rights. The Enquirer says:

"It is fortunate for the South that in the impending struggle with abolitionism, it will not encounter the opposition of the Executive branch of the Federal Government. We speak not without authority, when we assert that in respect to the proposition for the repeal of the Missouri restriction, the Administration occupies no neutral or adverse ground. The amendment to the Nebraska bill, which restores to the South the rights that were, surrendered by the Compromise of 1820, has the express and emphatic sanction of the President, and the whole power of his Administration is pledged to its support. The South could expect nothing less of President Pierce. The least abandonment of the highest ground, in respect to the constitutional rights of the South, would not only be inconsistent with the uniform tenor of his past course, but would involve a violation of the generous confidence which the South reposed in the character of Mr. Pierce.

Mr. Pierce was the nominee of the Southern Democracy, and he was selected with a special reference to the protection of the rights of the South. It was thought, and as time will demonstrate, it was thought not without reason, that of all the true men of the North, Mr. Pierce possessed in largest measure the will and the capacity to arrest the encroachments of abolitionism. His nomination was in no respect and in no degree the result of chance or inconsiderate action. In giving him their support, Southern men consulted their own interests, and his unsuspected soundness in the slavery question contributed more than anything else to his triumphant election. It was impossible, therefore, after such evidences of confidence on one side, and obligation on the other, to expect that Mr. Pierce would do otherwise than he has done in respect to the Nebraska question. In espousing the cause of the South in this controversy, he but vindicates the consistency of his public life, and redeems his pledge to the country.

When an attempt was made, by a combination of disappointed office-seekers and treacherous Democrats, to persuade the country that the Administration had thrown itself into the arms of the freesoilers, this journal abated nothing of its confidence in Mr. Pierce or his Cabinet, but labored with zeal and constancy to strengthen their hands for the work before them. And for this we were denounced by the Whig press and a sympathising faction of Democrats, as aiding in an assault on the rights of the South. How triumphantly the present attitude of the Administration, in respect to the Nebraska question, justifies our confidence and support, we need not stop to explain. Suffice it to say that the prompt determination of Mr. Pierce to throw the whole weight of the Administration on the side of the South in the controversy which he foresaw, and the vigor and fidelity with which he follows up his purpose, more than repay the zeal and devotion displayed by the Southern Democracy in his support. The balance of obligation is restored, and Mr. Pierce possesses a claim to the support of the South, which will fail him not in any emergency or against any opposition.

The appointment of a few repentant Freesoilers to office was held by the Whig press to be conclusive evidence of the unsoundness of the Administration. It was of no use to quote, in disproof of this charge, the declarations of the President in his inaugural address. Nothing less than positive *acts*, it was said, could acquit the Administration of the suspicion of Freesoil sympathies. It is by acts of the most unequivocal and emphatic character that the soundness of the Administration in respect to the rights of the South is vindicated. While the Whig press of the North—of every complexion and of every name—are opposing the repeal of the Missouri restriction, and while the Whig journals of the South are ominously silent on the subject, the Administration is sustaining the South in its demand for justice and equality. The fact will weigh more with the country than the senseless accusations of an unscrupulous party press."

For months past the Whig presses of the South have been charging Freesoilism on the administration, and have attempted to sustain the charge by pointing to a few appointments made to office of repentant Barnburners in New York and other States. That was a matter of *policy;* but here is a question in which *principle* is involved, and upon this test—the most important that can be applied in public affairs—we find the administration of President Pierce firmly planted on the compromise measures of 1850, and on the side of the constitutional rights of the South. The confidence of the Southern Democracy has not been misplaced—the pledges given in the Inaugural have been redeemed—the great principle of non-intervention by Congress in the slavery question has been clearly and boldly endorsed; and yet Southern Whig presses, which affected to be alarmed at what *they* even regarded as a few Freesoil appointments, are either silent or grudgingly admit that the administration is in the path of right and duty. Such is the policy pursued by these journals on one of the most important issues of the day, and this with the fact palpably before them that their allies in the free States are almost to a man against the administration in its efforts to advance Southern interests, and are confederating with the abolitionists proper, headed by Giddings and Greely, to prevent the passage of the bill introduced by Judge Douglas on this subject. But these presses will be compelled by the popular voice to speak out—silence or a reluctant approval, will not be tolerated at a time and on a question like this. Nor is the administration responsible for the revival of the agitation, for the bill of Judge Douglas proposes nothing more than to carry out the principle contained in the "compromise" of 1850, that the people of the Territories and States are alone entitled (and not Congress) to say whether they will have slavery or no. *Those who resist this principle are the agitators;* and however much Southern men and sound Northern men may regret that the agitation exists, they will look upon it as an evil, the result entirely of abolition doctrines and influences; and not only this, but they will hold to a rigid accountability before the people those in the South especially who may attempt to evade the question at issue, or who, from partizan motives, or from whatever motives, may fall back or hesitate in this emergency.

We call upon the Raleigh Register to speak out plainly and frankly on this subject. We are never left in doubt as to the position of that journal on any question when it believes it can manufacture party capital by announcing its views; here is a question which ought to be above party, and upon which the people expect to see it take, if not a correct, at least a clear and well-defined position.

☞ The Foreign News by the Asia is interesting. The Turks have gained more brilliant victories over the Russians—but this, we apprehend, cannot last. When Russia once gets fairly under way the result may be very different.

☞ Mr. Oliver H. Perry, of this City, has been appointed State Librarian. The appointing power consists of the Governor and Judges of the Supreme Court—salary, $300. Mr. Taylor, the late incumbent, was not a candidate for re-election.

SUPREME COURT.

THURSDAY, Jan. 26. Outlaw v. Hurdle, from Wake, argued by Miller, Moore and Winston for plaintiff, and Graham for defendant.

FRIDAY, Jan. 27. Walston v. Brasewall, in equity, from Edgecombe, argued by Biggs for defendant.

Davis v. Haywood, in equity, from Wake, submitted on motion for further directions, by E. G. Haywood.

Cole v. Fan, from Stokes, argued by Miller for defendant.

SATURDAY, Jan. 28. Bland v. Whitfield, argued by Moore for plaintiff and Biggs for defendant.

Martindale v. Whitehead, from Wake, argued by Miller for plaintiff and E. G. Haywood for defendant.

Johnson v. Watts, from Martin, argued by Biggs for plaintiff and Moore for defendant.

MONDAY, Jan. 30. Jordan v. Rouse, from Pitt, argued by Biggs for plaintiff and Donnell for defendant.

Smith v. Smith, from Wake, argued by Winston for plaintiff and Moore for defendant.

Harris v. Lee, from Nash, argued by Moore for plaintiff and Miller for defendant.

Cooper v. Purvis, from Edgecombe, argument heretofore filed by Singeltary for plaintiff and argued by Biggs for defendant.

Copeland v. Sauls, from Northampton, argued by Bragg for plaintiff.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 1. Commissioners of Beaufort *vs.* Duncan, two cases from Carteret, argument heretofore submitted by J. W. Bryan for plaintiff and argued by Donnell for defendant.

Marshall *vs.* Fisher, argued by Donnell for plaintiff—argument heretofore submitted by J. W. Bryan for defendant.

Nichols *vs.* Bell, from Carteret, submitted heretofore on argument of J. W. Bryan for plaintiff.

Moyan's adm. *vs.* Perkins, from Currituck, argued by Pool for plaintiff and Heath for defendant.

Hathaway *vs.* Hinton, from Pasquotank, argued by Smith for plaintiff and Pool and Heath for defendant.

Pendleton *vs.* Davis, from Pasquotank, argued by Poole an Smith for plaintiff and Moore for defendant.

☞ We have received the January number of the "*American Cotton Planter,*" a monthly journal, devoted to improved plantation economy, manufactures and the mechanic arts, Edited by Dr. Cloud, and issued from the cylinder press of J. H. & T. F. Martin, Montgomery, Alabama, at one dollar a year. Dr. Cloud is an able writer, and is assisted by contributions from the leading agriculturists of Alabama. This number contains an instructive address, by Mr. Isaac Croom, formerly of North Carolina, on the clovers and grasses at the South; the very information that many of our North Carolina farmers will profit by following. Our farmers all raise more or less stock, and pay too little attention to seeding their land down in acclimatized grasses. Sully, the minister of Henry IV says, "pasturage and tillage are the two nurses of the State." There is an article on Mr. Peabody's method of raising strawberries, proving, after years of practice, that everybody can produce that "delicious groundling," by simply using a little water to irrigate with regularly at stated periods, in the greatest abundance and for six months in the year.

It is a fact not to be disguised that the spirit of Democracy is rife throughout the land. It has possession of the Executive Government of the United States, controls both Houses of Congress and nearly all the State Legislatures, and holds the sword of the nation in one hand and the purse in the other.

North Carolina Argus.

And it is a fact equally apparent that the country is enjoying unexampled prosperity—the laws are respected, and the fugitive-slave law is faithfully enforced—the revenues of the government are fully equal to all demands—the public debt is being rapidly reduced, and will soon be extinguished—the farmers are getting better prices than ever before for their produce; and indeed, under the influence of this "spirit of Democracy" all interests are fostered, and Southern rights are shielded and protected as they never have been under Federal or Whig rule. The Republic goes forward with gigantic strides to the consummation of its glorious destiny; North Carolina is prospering beyond all former example, educationally, agriculturally, and financially—her roads, both rail and plank, are going forward—her rivers are being improved and her mineral resources developed; and we can see no occasion, as the Argus affects to do, to mar all this, or at least place it in jeopardy, by crusading for a Federal candidate for the Presidency, or for Gen. Alfred Dockery for Governor of this sovereign State.

☞ The Hillsborough Recorder of the 25th January says: "It is highly probable that a counsel among the leaders of the Democratic party has led to the discontinuance of the Statesman, and that the purse of the Editor of the Standard has been taxed for the expenses incurred." The Recorder has done injustice to both Mr. Cantwell and the Editor of this paper. There is no foundation whatever for this "high probability" of the Recorder.

DR. HAWKS. The Rev. Dr. Francis L. Hawks was in New Bern, his native place, on the 28th. The News says: "We are gratified to learn that the Reverend gentleman will comply with the desire prevalent in our community, and during the coming week will deliver one or more lectures, the proceeds of which will be applied to the improvement of the New berne Burying Ground."

NEW FIRMS IN PORTSMOUTH. We see that Messrs. Peete, Pepper & Co., have associated themselves together in the new and large warehouse of Messrs. Watts & Brooks, on Water Street, to carry on a General Commission business.

THOS. BRAGG, ESQ. We are gratified to see this gentleman in the City, in attendance on the Supreme Court. He appears to be in fine health.

A NEWSPAPER IN NEBRASKA. The publication of a newspaper called the Nebraska Democrat has been commenced at Old Fort Kearney, in the unrecognised territory. It strongly urges the passage of the territorial bill by Congress, and says that, should this be done now, a flourishing city would immediately spring up at the place where the Democrat is published. In the U. S. Supreme Court, a few days ago, an attorney at law was admitted to practice whose residence was officially announced in the proceedings as Nebraska.

Five new baggage cars have just been completed by Mr. Uriah Wells, of Petersburg, for the North Carolina Central Rofl Road. So much for Southern manufacture. *Richmond Bulletin.*

In our humble opinion they might have been made nearer home on equally as favorable terms as they were done in Richmond. Our first duty is to our own people who have embarked their capital and skill in endeavoring to build up the interests of the State. *Raleigh Star.*

THE GREAT SPEECH. This day's speech of Senator Douglas has astounded all present as it were. It is the event of his public life. As we go to press, he is making such an impression as is rarely made in Congress.

Washington Star of Monday.

THE ASIA ARRIVED!!!

BRILLIANT SUCCESS OF TURKISH ARMS!!!

The Russians made to bite the Dust!!

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.

The Asia arrived at her wharf to-day. She brings important news relative to the warlike powers.

On the 3d, the allied fleets all proceeded into the Black Sea, except six ships which were left at Beicos Bay to guard the Bosphorus. The first division remains anchored at the Rapids.

The Czar is not supposed to view the entry of the fleets as a declaration of war, but has ordered all his own fleet to return.

Dates from Sebastopool to January 6, state that the Turks had gained brilliant success on the Danube. They had stormed and carried the Russian entrenched Camp at Ritall, near Kalafat, and put 2500 of the enemy to the sword. Had also attacked a body of 18,000 Russians which had been sent to relieve Citall. After a short encounter compelled them to retreat.

The Russians are thus driven back from positions at which they had hoped to cross the Danube. The Turkish force in the battle was 15,000, and they had only 15 guns.

It is admitted that Omar Pasha brilliantly out maneuvered the Russian commander, and gained many advantages on the Danube. He was formally noticed, on the 1st inst., at the Divan of the Four Powers to Ambassadors. The details are not given, but it is supposed to be the storming and capture of Karakal, with several skirmishes in Asia.

The defeat of the Turks under the weak generalship of Abdi Kesha is confirmed, but Gen. Guyon had gone with an army, and was invested with full powers to act. The spirits of the Turks were very much revived.

Schamyl had sent a messenger to the Porte announcing he was now prepared to act energetically against the Russians. Meanwhile negotiations seems to be going on.

The Sultan's Irad is approving decision of the Grand Council to open negotiations on the footing proposed by the Four Powers. Turkey is to send representatives to a Conference which will meet in some neutral city.

The report is confirmed that Persia has assumed negotiations with Britain, and will not at present attack the Turks.

MARINE DISASTER.

The two American ships Edward Fletcher and Condor had been fallen in with at sea completely wrecked. Passengers and crew all saved, and landed in Holland.

DEATH OF A PRINCESS.

The infant Princess at Poftugal had died suddenly.

COMPLAINT OF A CLERGYMAN.

The Rev. James C. Richmond complains that he is detained a prisoner by the Austrian police at Kechenate.

Hungary calls on the United States for redress.

CHINA.

Amoy has been re-captured by the Imperialists who massacred 1000 inhabitants.

Terrible and Futal Explosion.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29. French's ball and cartridge factory, at Ravenswood, Long-Island, exploded yesternoon, by which nearly twenty persons, mostly boys and girls, were instantly killed. Upwards of 50,000 cartridges exploded, and houses for miles around were shattered and their windows broken.

The magazine, containing three hundred tons of powder, narrowly escaped. The number generally employed was thirty. All inside the building at the time were killed except two. Three girls belonging to one family were killed.

Their bodies were all blown into fragments, and mangled with pieces of timber, machinery, &c.

Another account states that the number killed, already ascertained, is only thirteen. Others were shockingly mutilated, and some fatally. The scene is terrible. Scarcely a fragment bigger than a walking stick can be found of the building. Heads, limbs, and trunks of human beings are scattered in all directions.

Cold Weather at the North and East.

MONTEPELIER Vt., Jan. 30. The thermometer yesterday remained nearly permanent at 32 degrees below zero. This morning it is stationary at 28 below zero.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 30. The thermometer at sunrise, yesterday morning, was 28 degrees below zero. This morning it is at 19.

BOSTON, Jan. 30. The weather here is remarkably cold, the thermometer below zero. It is, however, at noon, beginning to moderate, and is cloudy and snowing.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30. The weather in this vicinity since Saturday, has been colder than any experienced since 1839. This morning it has moderated somewhat, the thermometer standing at 4 degrees above zero. At Dover, N, H., this morning, the thermometer stood at 12 degrees below zero. At Portland, yesterday, 18 degrees below zero, and in the evening 10.

The Pacific Railroad.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30. It is stated that the Hon. Solomon Foote, Freesoil Senator from Vermout, will shortly bring forward the Pacific Railroad Bill. It proposes a capitol of $75,000,000—one-third of which is to be subscribed by individual, one-third loaned by the government till 1855, and one-third to be given bp the U. S. Government, in consideration of which, the mails, troops, &c., will be transported free.

THE INDEPENDENT BANKS IN VIRGINIA. There are in Virginia ten banks styled "Independent Banks," whose aggregate circulation, or notes countersigned and delivered, up to the 31st of December last, (according to a report just made to the legislature of that State,) amounts in the aggregate to $1,892,235, against, $1,909,311 86 worth of securities deposited with the State Treasurer. The securities consist of Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company's guaranteed bonds, Virginia register stock and coupon bonds, Wheeling guaranteed bonds, and various Virginia railroad guaranteed bonds. The following are the names of the banks: Manufacturer's and Farmer's Bank of Wheeling; Bank of the Old Dominion, at Alexandria; Central Bank, at Staunton; Merchant's Bank of Virginia, at Lynchburg; Bank of Winchester, at Winchester; Monticello Bank, at Charlottesville; Bank of Fairmont, at Fairmont; Bank of Berkely, at Martinsburg; Trans—Alleghany Bank, at Jeffersonville; and Bank of Wheeling at Wheeling. Two others, one at Fredericksburg and one at Harrisonburg, are about to go in operation.

A TOUCHING INSTANCE OF MOTHERLY AFFECTION. Mary, Countess of Orkney, was deaf and dumb, and married in 1753, by signs. She lived with her husband, Murrough, first marquis of Thomond, who was also her first cousin, at his seat, Rostella, on the harbor of Cork. Shortly after the birth of her first child, the nurse, with considerable astonishment, saw the mother cautiously approach the cradle in which the infant was sleeping, evidently full of some deep design. She having perfectly assured herself that the child really slept, took out a large stone, which she had concealed under her shawl; and to the horror of the nurse—who, like all persons of the lowest order in her country, indeed in most countries, was fully impressed with the idea of the peculiar cunning and malignity of "dumbies"—seized it with an intent to fling it down vehemently. Before the nurse could interpose, the countess had flung the stone—not, however, as the servant had apprehended, at the child, but on the floor; of course it made a great noise. The child immediately awoke and cried. The countess, who had looked with maternal eagerness to the result of her experiment, fell on her knees in a transport of joy. She had discovered that her child possessed a sense that was wanting in herself.

There will be an extraordinary eclipse of the sun on the 20th of May next. It will be similar to the great eclipse of 1806, since which there has been none resembling it nearer than that of 1830, when eleven twelfths of the sun was obscured.

A VETERAN EDITRESS. Mrs. Anna Royall is still editing her paper—the *Huntress*—in Washington. She will be 85 years old on the 11th of June next.

From our Washington Correspondent.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 30, 1854.

Sayings and doings at the Capitol—Pacific Rail Road—Position Defined—Nebraska Territory—Mexican Treaty—New York Herald against General Pierce—Death of the Russian Envoy—Departure of the Chilian—Gaities of Washington—Reception of Mr. Guthrie—Levee at the President's Mansion—North Carolinians at Washington—Proposed to celebrate the 20th May next.

There was much said in Congresslast week, and but little done. The Senate took up on Tuesday the bill reported by Judge Douglas from the Committee on Territories, but its discussion was postponed until to-day, when this important question will be fully opened, with the amendment repealing in direct terms the Compromise of 1820, and leaves the question of slavery with the people of the Territory. This will be, as it has already been elsewhere, fiercely assailed by the abolition leaders. Meetings have been called in New York to denounce the bill—resolutions in the Legislature of Rhode Island instructing their Senators to oppose it, and the every passion and prejudice called up to defeat it. But the bill, founded in truth and justice, will survive all these attacks. It neither legislates slavery into, nor prohibits it from the territories of Nebraska and Kansas; but leaves this question to be settled by the people, unfettered by any legislation from Congress. The sensibilities of the abolitionists are shocked at the idea of a repeal of the Missouri Compromise of 1820. This is all affected, if not positively false. When in 1850 the proposition was made to apply this Compromise to the territories of Utah, New Mexico and State of California they rejected indignantly the idea; with this record staring them in the face they now insist upon its sacred character and must not be disturbed. Opposition to this bill is idle, unless it gains strength from one or the other of the great parties of the country. Your Senator (Mr. Badger) it is said, is opposed to the bill on another ground, that it violates our treaties with the Indians. But doubtless he will speak for himself, and I have no wish to misrepresent him. Of one thing he may be assured that his course will be observed, and if he opposes this bill, his chances for re-election in your next Legislature, as a Southern statesman, will be materially lessened. The Senate adjourned over on Wednesday to attend the funeral of Mr. Bodisco, who, I informed you in my last, was at the point of death. He died at his residence on the 23d. He had been a long time the Russian Envoy to this country, and discharged all his duties with credit to himself. Socially, he had endeared himself to many citizens of our own country by his cordial courtesy and generous temper. He married a beautiful young lady (Miss Williams,) of Georgetown, who he leaves a blooming widow, with a handsome dower, and five children, two of whom are in Russia.

Mr. Carvallo, the Minister from Chili, who has, for nearly fifteen years, been a resident in Washington, left the city this week for Chili, having been appointed the Minister of foreign relations by that Republic. He also has an American wife, as also has the French Envoy.

The Committee in the Senate on the great question of the session, the Pacific Rail Road, have frequent meetings, and as yet have not made any report. It is to be hoped that they will fall upon some plan that may be free from all constitutional objections, and meet the wishes of the nation. As your correspondent, no one is responsible but myself for my opinions, inconsiderable as they may be, but, to define my position and views, I can say that I am of the State rights school, and a Democrat "after the strictest sect," and would never wish to see the principles of the Constitution violated to secure any improvement, however desirable or grand in enterprize. That the work will be accomplished I have no doubt; that it may be early accomplished is my ardent desire. When the reports of the surveys now in progress are made it is to be hoped that some route will be adopted, and means devised to accomplish this work of the age, which, by its political, commercial, and military bearings, has excited the attention of the nation, and that the melancholy catastrophe of the San Francisco may be avoided.

The treaty with Mexico is here, and will be communicated soon to the Senate. On this as on the Territorial bills, the President and the Cabinet are a unit. The South has not mistaken their man when they suppose that Gen. Pierce is their true friend; he will stand by the Constitution with all his power, and infuses the same noble sentiments into all those that surround him.

You have doubtless seen the idle charge of the New York Herald as to his letters to the Freesoilers in 1848, and the assurance with which Bennett calls upon Cochrane and Waterbury as witnesses. They have come to the stand, and testify that so far from giving "any aid or comfort" that his letter was adverse to their movements, and that at that time "they would have to look elsewhere for support." His record defies the most searching scrutiny, and is as fair as any statesman of the age.

In the House there has been but little done, but much talking for little purpose. Gov. Smith, of Va., (*Extra Billy,*) gave both the *Hards* and *Softs* a good lecture upon the folly of bringing their family affairs before the nation, and traced their history from the split in 1848, by which the vote of New York was lost to the Democratic party. Had New York voted for Gen. Cass he would have been elected. And what did they gain by such conduct? Let history, which is wisdom teaching by example, tell. They gained a defeat, and every friend they had was removed by the Whigs. This was not to be endured; they learned wisdom, and in the next election united and were victorious. Now they split again, and what can they hope to gain by such conduct? It is to be hoped that their senseless feuds will cease, and all good Democrats unite upon one common platform. It is at least to be regretted that the House does not stop these long and irrelevant discussions. The people are not disposed to have the time and money of the nation wasted in such useless and profitless disputations, which can lead to no possible benefit.

The question of tonnage duties has been before the House, and Mr. Keith of South Carolina, made an excellent speech, which has been pronounced one of the best, if not *the speech* of the session. Mr. Keith is from the 3d Congressional District, and has made his mark as a man of decided talents. His off hand reply to a member from Missouri in connection with Mr. Calhoun, was well worthy of his distinguished subject, and fully equal to any burst of eloquence that I have ever listened to. He is a young man, and is destined to high reputation as an orator.

On the question of referring the message of the President so far as relates to patents, Mr. Clingman of your State made some sensible remark, which if carried out, would relieve the House of much annoyance as to the extension of patents, and be correct and just in itself.

The reception of Mr. Guthrie, notwithstanding the weather last Monday, was well attended, and the levee of the President, on Friday night, was crowded by all the beauty and fashion of Washington. To one unused to the saloons of splendour, and the associations of place and power, the first feeling on entering the President's levee, and treading upon the velvet carpets, is that of diffidence. But this illusion soon vanishes, for in a moment he finds himself a component of one of the most *don't care* democratic crowds ever assembled; and instead of feeling that his appearance is observed he will be gratified if he is not "crushed out" by the pressure around him, or his toes "crushed in" by the unceremonious groups around him. It is a fit representation of our nation—progressive and persevering—where the rough coat of the Hoosier comes in contact with the gay tinsel of wealth and asks no odds in the contest.

Some of the North Carolinians here are intending to nationalize the 20th May next by a public dinner, to which the native sons of the State, whether residing there now or abroad, will partake; and revive the recollections of their father land, and the spirit stirring recollections of her olden times. There are probably more natives of North Carolina representing other States in Congress than any other State in the Union. They manifest on all occasions a great reverence for their native State, and a fraternal feeling for all her sons. The idea is a good one, and should not be dropped. L. D.

An exchange says, when David slew Goliah with a sling, the latter fell *stone dead* and of course it quite astonished him, as such a thing *had never entered his head before.*

The year 1854 begins and ends on Sunday; there are five months in the year that contain five Sundays, and there are fifty-three Sundays in the year.

MARRIED.

In Gates County, on the evening of the 18th instant, by Henry E. Bascom, Esq., Mr. Richard D. Briscoe to Miss Mary, daughter of William Savage, deceased.

At the residence of D. Scarborough, in Wake co., on the evening of the 19th inst., by the Rev. L. B. Horton, Mr. Alfred Riddings, to Miss Emily P. Scarborough, all of Wake county.

In Washington county, on the 18th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Parkman, A. J. Glover, Esq., of Elizabeth City, to Miss Mary P. Davenport, daughter of Doctrine P. Davenport, Esq. dec'd.

In Newbern, on Saturday evening last, by the Rev. Wm. N. Hawks, Capt. James Gordon and Mrs. Eliza Montford.

At Christ Church, in Newbern, on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Green, Mr. John Hughes, of Pottsville, Penn., and formerly of Newbern, and Miss Jane G. Daves, daughter of the late John P. Daves.

DIED.

In the County of Wake, on the 28th day of April last, Mr. John Utley and Mrs. Charity Utley, husband and wife—the former at half past seven in the morning, and the latter about half past eleven in the evening; the former aged 84 years, and the latter 82. They were born and raised in the county of Wake, and maintained a good character for honesty and integrity all their days. They were respected and esteemed by all who knew them. [Com.

KADER BIGGS,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Tunis's Wharf, Town Point,
Norfolk, Va.

References—Messrs Bloodgood & Co., E. P. Tabb, & Co., and Alex'r. Bell, Esq., Norfolk; Hon. Asa Biggs, Williamston, N. C.; Col. J. B. G. Rouhac, Raleigh, N. C.; Lewis Thompson, Esq., Hotel, N. C.
February 1, 1854. 23—1ysw.

JOSEPH K. MARRIOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Office up stairs in the building occupied by Mr. D. B. Smith.
Feb. 2, 1854. 23—tf.

MORE DESIRABLE THAN EVER!!
JUST RECEIVED AT THE N. C. MUSIC STORE, the largest and most elegant assortment of new and fashionable Music that has yet been offered. Call and examine.
ALSO FOR THE LADIES. This day received a very extensive assortment of Perfumery, comprising extracts for the Handkerchief, for the Toilet, for the Hands, for the Teeth, for the Hair.
FOR THE GENTLEMEN. The Beard. There also, may be found the inimitable and delectable Upper Ten Extract. The best assortment of STRINGS to be found in the State. Prices reduced.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. Accordeons, Violins, Banjos, Tamborines, &c. &c., now opening at the
N. C. MUSIC STORE.
Raleigh, Feb. 2, 1854. 23—

MUIR & STEVENS, SUCCESSORS TO MUIR & JAMES, Importers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in CHINA, GLASS, EARTHENWARE, LAMPS, LOOKING GLASSES, PLATED AND BRITANNIA WARE, FANCY GOODS, &c. corner of Bollingbrook and Sycamore Streets, PETERSBURG, VA.
The Subscribers having entered into partnership under the style and firm of MUIR & STEVENS, and purchased the stock of China, Glass, Earthenware, &c., of the late firm of Muir & James, will continue the business in all its branches at the old stand occupied by them, where they will at all times keep a very large and select stock of every article usually found in their line of business.
They are now receiving a portion of their Spring Goods, (of their own direct importation,) and by the first of March, will have their stock complete, to which they respectfully invite the attention of the public.
N. B. Particular attention paid to packing.
WM. AUGUSTUS MUIR,
SAMUEL STEVENS.
Petersburg, Jan. 1852. 23—4wsw.

STRAYED from the Subscriber, on the 22d instant, a GREY HORSE, about 10 years old. He was purchased last June from a gentlemun living in Raleigh, and when last heard from was making his way in that direction. Any information respecting said horse will be thankfully received, by JOHN P. TURNER.
Four miles west of Enfield, Halifx County, N. C.
Jan. 26, 1854. 23—3t.pd.

GARDEN SEEDS. A FULL AND FRESH SUPply of Garden Seeds, just received, and for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
Raleigh, Feb. 1, 1854 23—

STOP AND LOOK! On Monday, the 13th of February next, I shall offer to the highest bidder, my very desirable Tract of Land, containing 450 acres, situated in Franklin County, five miles east of Louisburg, on the Warrenton Road, and half a mile from the Halifax Road, leading from Louisburg. The Lands are easy to cultivate, free from rocks and well watered, and produces cotton, corn, and especially tobacco, equal to any lands in this part of the country. Some of the bottom land grows from 10 to 12 barrels of corn per acre. There is also in the yard a well dug through a solid rock, containing as good water as there is in the State. There is also on the premises a commodious two-story building, containing five rooms, four of which having fire places, with all necessary out-buildings, &c. &c. As for beauty, elegance and health, it cannot be surpassed by any situation in North Carolina. Come and see and you will agree with me.
At the same time I shall sell my entire stock—say 75 head hogs, 30 or 40 head sheep, 5 or 6 horses, and a stock of cattle, together with farming utensils, one four-horse wagon and gear, new, one two-horse do., one ox cart, and one yoke of oxen, household and kitchen furniture, corn, oats, and rye, fodder, &c., also, a first rate 30 saw gin, a fan and thrasher, and barouch and harness, &c.
Credit on the Land one, two, and perhaps three years.
Terms made known on the day of sale. I will take pleasure in showing the property to any one who may wish to examine before the day of sale.
JOS. BRIDGERS.
Franklin County, N. C. Jan. 25, 1854. 22—ts.

CARAWAN'S TRIAL.—TRIAL OF THE REV Geo. W. Carawan for the murder of Clement H. Lassiter before the Superior Court of Law of Beaufort County, N. C., Fall Term, 1853, together with a sketch of the murderer's life and the tragical termination of the trial—his attempt, in presence of the Court, to shoot one of the counsel who appeared against him on the trial, and then killing himself; also the arguments of the counsel, with seven engravings. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Jan. 27, 1854. 22—

NOTICE.—THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE his tract of land lying in Edgecombe County, on the west side of Swift Creek, four miles from Battle's Depot, containing Seven Hundred and Sixty-six acres with about four hundred acres now in a good state of cultivation and a considerable portion of it low grounds, which contain a plenty of good mud convenient for compositing the said land; has a Dwelling House, Outhouses, Gin House and Screw, and a House for an Overseer, and a first rate well of water. Any person wishing to purchase can have the terms by applying to SAMUEL MARSHBOURN.
January 25, 1854. 21—3tpd.

EDGECOMBE HOUSE.—THE SUBSCRIBER has taken this well known and long-established Hotel (formerly known as Pender's Hatel, which has been consid

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL,—(By Railroad.)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack.)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coaches.)—
Leaves daily ..... at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily, ... at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack.)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday ..... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday ..... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coach.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) ..... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) ..... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack.)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, ... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Horse,)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday ..... at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE HAS been ordered by the Post Master General, and goes into operation on this Road to-day:

Leave Raleigh at 8 A. M., and reach Weldon at 1 P. M., in time for the Express train to Wilmington.

Leave Weldon at 1½ P. M., and reach Raleigh at 6½ P. M.

Office Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Co. } 84—
September 6th, 1853. }

WILSON & GRICE,
GENERAL COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
No. 11, High Street and Pierce's Wharf,
Portsmouth, Va.,

Give their personal and prompt attention to the Sale and Forwarding of Produce and Merchandize of every description, and make liberal consignments.

REFERENCES.

Geo. W. Mordecai, Esq., Raleigh.
Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh.
" King, Thomas & Barrow, Louisburg.
" R. N. & D. C. Herndon, Oxford.
Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, Warren County.
Col. S. S. Royster, Granville.
Messrs. Jno. White & Co., Warrenton.
" Montgomery & Plummer, Warrenton.
Col. Walter Gwynn, Chief Eng. Central Rail Road.
SAMUEL M. WILSON. GEO. W. GRICE
May 2d, 1853. 48—1y.

GOLDSBORO' DRUG STORE.—VAUGHAN & MOORE, Druggists and Apothecaries, Goldsboro', N. C., wish to impress upon the minds of the citizens not only of Wayne county, but the whole of this portion of the State, that they have on hand, and are daily receiving one of the largest and most select stocks of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, &c., that has ever been offered for sale in North Carolina. They call attention to the following catalogue, which, though imperfect in itself, will convey a faint idea of their assortment, viz:

Drugs and Chemicals.

30 lbs. Acetic Acid, 6 oz. Elaterium (Clut.)
5 " Benzoic " 20 Rolls Emp. Adhesive,
10 " Citric " All kinds of Extracts and
25 oz. Hydrocyanic do. Confections,
5 Carboy's Sulphuric do. 50 lbs. Hoffman's Anodyne
3 " Nitric do. 10 " Fowler's Solution,
8 " Muriatic do. 25 " Goulard's Ext. Lead,
20 lbs. Sulphuric Aether, 10 " Iodine,
5 Carboy's Spts Nitre, 10 " Iodine Potassae,
4 Boxes Tartaric Acid, 10 " Cirate Iron,
6 Carboy's Aqr. Ammonia, 20 oz. do do and Qui.
3 do Spts do 20 " Lactate do
30 lbs. Carbonate, do 50 " Balsam Copaiba,
25 " Liq Ammonia, 100 " Quinine,
5 " Tartar Emetic, 10 doz. Seidletz Powders,
5 " Pulv. Animonialis, 100 gals Castor Oil,
6 " Golder Sulphurat do 100 " Flor Sulphur,
25 " Blue Mass, 10 bbls. Glue,
10 " Sub Nit Bismuth, 5 " Printer's Glue,
35 " Calomel (Opt.) 20 lbs. Opium, [Turky]
25 " Gum Camphor, Shakers Herbs,
300 " Chloride Lime, 50 " Gum Arabic
20 " Choloform, 25 " do Assafoetida,
80 " Peruvian Bark, 1 Bale Senna Alix.

Patent Medicine.

50 doz. Mexican Mustang Liniment, 12 doz. Horseman's Hope,
12 " Carter's Spanish Mix.
24 " Hoofland's German Bit. 6 " Gray's Ointment,
A large supply of Drs. Jayne's 10 " Green Mountain do.
and Rose's Medicines kept constantly on hand, A large supply of Greafenberge Medicines.
1 gross Ayer's Cherry Pectoral R. R. R. Remedies and in fact almost every kind of Patent Medicine that can be called for.
24 doz. Brown's Essence of Jamaica Ginger,

Paints, Oils, &c.

125 kegs Pure White Lead 50 lbs. Chrome Green Dry
90 " Extra do. and in Oil,
40 " No 1 do 50 " Chrom Yellow do.
25 " Zinc Paint, 25 " Prussian Blue,
1 bbl. Drop Black, 4 bbls. Linseed Oil,
1000 Yellow Ochre, 1 " Copal Varnish,
2 casks Spanish Brown, 10 cans Coach do.
2 " Venetian Red, 1 bbl. Japan do.
5 kegs Red Lead, 1 " Black do.
5 " Litharge, &c., &c., &c., &c.
100 lbs. Putty.

Glass-Ware, &c.

50 gross Vials, assorted, 125 boxes French and American Window Glass,
8 crates, 3 hhds. of Druggists shop Furniture.

Perfumery, &c.

We have a very large assortment of Perfumery and Toilet articles, which we will sell very low.

We would say to all Physicians who wish to replenish their stock, that they may confidently rely upon getting the best of articles, as the whole of our assortment was purchased under the immediate supervision of the senior partner of the firm, (who as a Druggist, is second to none in the State,) with especial reference to their purity, medicinal action, and adaptation to the purposes required, and also with the utmost regard to their meeting the approval of customers and consumers. Having said this much, we make our bow to the public, whom we hope to be able to call a generous one. AMARIAH B. VAUGHAN,
JOHN SWANN MOORE.
Goldsboro', Oct. 18, 1853. 100—3m.

HAIR DYE.—Do you admire the Raven's wing,
To suit your wish I'm just the thing,
But not to write a length puff,
To give black hair I'm just the stuff.
Apply it when you go to bed,
Next morn you'll scarcely know your head,
And when with joy you rise next morn,
You'll give your thanks to Moore & Vaughan.

We have on hand a large lot of Hair Dye, which we warrant to turn gray or red hair to a glossy black. All of you who have gray hair or red whiskers will please call and have them dyed at VAUGHAN & MOORE'S.
Goldsboro' Oct. 16. 100—

JUST RECEIVED.—100 ounces SulphateQuinine,
10 ounces Ferriet Quinine Citras,
6 " Sulphate Morphine,
4 " Acetate "
4 " Valerianate "
3 " Veratria,
20 " Iron by Hydrogen,
50 pounds Blue Mass,
33 " Calomel, (Opt.,)
10 " Syrup Iodide Iron, (P. & W.'s
All of which will be sold low, by
VAUGHAN & MOORE,
Apothecaries and Druggists.
Goldsboro', Oct. 16. 100—

WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL, AND WINDOW GLASS. We keep constantly on hand a very large stock of all kinds of Paints, Oils, Window Glass, &c., which we will sell as low as can be bought in the State.
VAUGHAN & MOORE.
Goldsboro', Oct. 19. 100—

125 OZS. QUININE.—We have made arrangements with Messrs. Powers & Weightman and Rosengarten & Dennis to receive their Quinine regularly, and are able to sell it lower than it can be bought in the State elsewhere. VAUGHAN & MOORE,
Druggists and Apothecaries.
Goldsboro', Oct. 19. 101—

WE HAVE RECEIVED 5 kegs Sup. Carb. Soda, 2 Bales Lamp Black, 1 Bale Hops—crop 1852, 500 lbs. Putty. All of which are warranted of the best quality. For sale in quantities to suit, by. VAUGHAN & MOORE.
Goldsboro', Oct. 16. 100—

BURNING FLUID AND CAMPHENE.—A supply of the best Burning Fluid and Camphene for sale low for Cash, by VAUGHAN & MOORE.
Goldsboro', Oct. 16. 100—

PERFUMERY AND FANCY ARTICLES.—We are in receipt of one of the largest and most extensive assortments of Perfumery and Fancy Articles ever brought to North Carolina. All of which will be sold very low by VAUGHAN & MOORE.
Goldsboro', Oct. 16. 100—

GRAY'S OINTMENT.—A supply of Gray's genuine Ointment for sale very low by
VAUGHAN & MOORE.
Goldsboro', Oct. 19. 101—

A LARGE supply of Castor Oil, Cream of Tartar, Cooking Soda, Pink Root, Sulphur, Salt Petre, Nut Megs, Mace, Spice, Pepper, Ginger, Annatto Camphire, Cinnamon, &c. For sale very low by VAUGHAN & MOORE.
Goldsboro', Oct. 16. 100—

GUM AND CORDIAL DROPS.—Fig, Marsh, Mallow, Jujube and Liverwort paste, of various flavors just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.
Nov. 4th. 101—

SMALL TRADE, 1853.—BOOTS & SHOES.—THE GREAT RIVALRY; Or, WHO SHALL CONTROL THE NORFOLK SHOE-MARKET, AT WHOLESALE? Some years ago the Proprietor of the famous Ladies' Shoe Saloon put in his claim to do a large share of this particular branch of the Shoe business, by importing one of the LARGEST STOCKS OF BOOTS AND SHOES which had ever been sent to Norfolk. Since then, at each successive season, our stock has gradually increased until the present time, and now we do a larger business than any other house in Eastern Virginia.

The Ladies' Saloon was first established about twelve years ago, and the Store has been repeatedly altered and enlarged to make room for Mr. ADDINGTON'S increasing trade, until now the old Store can be no longer enlarged. He has recently built for himself one of the largest Stores for his business in the United States.

The New Store is four times as large as the old one, so that hereafter we shall be prepared with the goods to do the largest Boot and Shoe Trade done in the State of Virginia.

(A complete description of this splendid new Store will be given about the 15th of July, when it will be opened.)

At the commencement of each season we have on hand from $80,000 to $100,000 worth of BOOTS and SHOES, while we constantly receive heavy shipments of goods during its continuance. Our success has indeed been signal, and why? Because we have always conducted our business on equitable principles, mutually benefiting the seller and the buyer.

This success is truly flattering to us, insomuch we intend to make still larger additions to our stock, and therefore invite all Country Merchants and Shoe Dealers to come and deal for the future with us at the new store.

HUNDREDS OF MERCHANTS have already availed themselves of our invitation, who return and buy goods at each season, saying, "they can do better at the LADIES' SALOON *than they can do at the North.*" We guarantee to sell at least 5 per cent. less than others, and to sell goods which will suit the retail trade of Virginia and North-Carolina Merchants better than any they may purchase elsewhere. The Stock consists in part of—

Gentlemen's Fine Boots and Shoes, of every fashionable variety.
Ladies' Gaiter Boots, Jenny Linds, and other celebrated styles,
Men's Calf-skin Brogans, of every variety,
" " Boots, " "
" Kip Brogans, " "
" " Boots, " "
" Coarse, Thick Brogans, for Negroes,
" " Boots, "
Dutch Women's Brogans, for outdoor Women, Field hands, and for Cooks,
Women's Leather Bootees, for House Servants, &c.
" Shoes of every kind and quality,
Boys' Kip and Coarse Boots and Shoes of all kinds,
Misses' and Children's Shoes of all kinds, over 100 different varieties.

The attention of Country Merchants is invited to this immence Stock of Boots, Shoes and Brogans, at the Ladies' Saloon, where they can buy every article wanted by them at the lowest wholesale prices, thereby saving themselves the trouble and expense of going to the North for their supplies.

TERMS—SIX MONTHS CREDIT.

☞ The Ladies' Saloon is on Main Street, near Walters' City Hotel. W. H. ADDINGTON.
Norfolk, Va., July 6, 1853. 67—tf.

INDIA RUBBER SHOES.—JUST RECEIVED AT THE LADIES' SALOON, Norfolk, Va., 100 cases India Rubber Shoes, which is a part of our Fall orders. This stock of Rubbers is of the very best quality, and will be warranted not to be affected by any temperature of the weather. It consists of Men's India Rubber Boots, short legs, long legs, and some extra long legs, for Wading and Fishing.

Men's India Rubber Shoes, Clogs, Slippers, Sandals, &c.
Women's India Rubber Boots, Bootees, Buskins, Slippers, Sandals, Clogs, and Over Gaiters.
Ladies' fine India Rubber Shoes, Slippers, Sandals, &c., of the most beautiful and delicate make.

A new style of Gossamer Rubbers for Ladies' have been just received also at the Ladies' Saloon. There has never been any thing like them out before, and as we are the Agents for the Manufacturer no other dealer in Norfolk or in the States of Virginia and North Carolina can sell them unless purchased through our House.

The Merchants of Norfolk, Portsmouth, Petersburg and Richmond as well as those country Merchants from Virginia and North Carolina can be supplied at Manufacturers' prices at the Ladies' Saloon, with the goods from this celebrated Factory. They are superior in point of durability, beauty and style to any others that are now made in this country.

The goods are now open for inspection, and orders are respectfully solicited.

The Ladies' Saloon is at No. 37, Main street, Norfolk, Va., Sign of the Large Plate Glass Windows.
W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.,
Norfolk, Va.
September 9th, 1853. 84—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.—WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, are now receiving large additions to their stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, PERFUMERY, &c., &c., from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.
Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 94—

If you want a Cheap Bargain Call at the New FANCY STORE.

[Between Messrs. Pomeroy and Porter's Sign of Big Boot.]

THE SUBSCRIBERS TAKE GREAT PLEASURE TO inform the public that they have just received a large lot of Goods in their line, which they offer at the lowest prices, such as they hope will ensure them a share of the public patronage.

FANCY GOODS.—Fine French and German Reticules, Ladies Work-boxes, Velvet, Pearl, Silver and embossed Portemonnies, India-rubber round, Tucking and Dressing Combs, French China Coffees, Glass and China Vases, Children Tea Setts, Kid, Wax, China and India-rubber Dolls, Crying Babies, ass't Baskets, Hair, Tooth, Shaving, Cloth, Nail, and Comb Brushes, China Tea Setts, Toilet Setts, ass't Perfumeries, Fancy Soaps, Snuff-boxes, Mirrors, Wostenholms, Pocket Cutlery, Musical Instruments, Umbrellas, Canes, Whips, &c.

GUNS AND PISTOLS.—Guns, ass't from $5 to $40. Brass and Steel Pistols, Allen's Self-cocking Pistols, Maynard's new patent and Colt's Revolvers, Powder-flasks, Shot-bags, Game-bags, Leather Gun Covers, &c.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.—Upmann Londres, Ambroisa, Fortuna, La Union, La Parra, all Havanna's, El Aguila, Ariana—Eo Principie Cigars. Smith's superior and Jenny Lind Chewing Tobacco. Gail's celebrated Smoking Tobacco, and Meerschaum bowls, long and short Pipes, &c.

CONFECTIONARY AND GROCERIES.—A well selected Stock. Toys, &c., a general assortment.
F. MAHLER & CO.
Raleigh, Oct. 2, 1853. 92—

SEPTEMBER.—FALL, 1853.—SAMUEL H. MARKS & SON would respectfully inform their customers and the trade generally, that they are now receiving by sundry packets and steamers their usual extensive assortment of CONFECTIONARY, FANCY ARTICLES, FRUITS, CIGARS, &c., selected in person by one of the firm, who has just returned from a Northern tour. They are also daily expecting an arrival of GERMAN, FRENCH and ENGLISH FANCY GOODS, of their own importation, which will make their assortment one of the largest and most complete now offered in this market. North Carolina and Virginia Merchants, may rely upon getting every article of the very best quality, and upon the most pleasing terms.
Petersburg, Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

Notice to North Carolina & Virginia Merchants!

STEVENSON & WEDDELL, IMPORTERS AND Jobbers of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, *Petersburg, Va.* Now offer to the trade, a large and commanding assortment of British and Continental Goods, together with a large stock of Domestic Fabrics, purchased before the recent advance in prices.

Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine our assortment, as we feel confident we can offer as great inducements to purchasers as can be found in this or *any other market.*

N. B. Orders promptly Attended to.
Petersburg, Va., Sept. 6. 86—

NEW BOOKS.—Scotia's Bards, illustrated; Pictorial Field Book of the Revolution, by B. J. Lossing, 2 vols., royal, 8 vo.; Peruvian Antiquities, by Marano Edward Pivero, translated into English, from the original Spanish, by Francis L. Hawks, D. D., LL. D.; Grates History of Greece, vol. 11.; The Complete Works of S. S. Coleridge, with an introductory essay upon his Philosophical and Theological Opinions, Edited by Professor Shedd, 7 vols., 8 vo.; The Works of Joseph Addison, Edited, with Critical and Explanatory notes, by George W. Greene; The Works of Shakespeare, Edited by J. Payne Collier, Esq., S. A.; Health Trip to the Tropics, by N. P. Willis; The Homes of the New World, Impressions of America, by Frederika Bremer; The Behaviour Book, by Miss Sealie; Philosophy of Sir Wm. Hamilton; The Analogy of Ancient Craft Masonry to Natural and Revealed Religion, by Charles Scott, A. M.; Bleak House, by Charles Dickens; Gustavus Lindorme, or, "Lead us not into temptation," by Emilie F. Carlen; The Daughter at School, by Rev. Jno. Todd, D. D.; The Old House by the River; Temperance Tales and Hearth Stone reveries, by T. W. Brown
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Dec. 7th, 1853. 9—

RELIGIOUS WORKS.—THE DOCTRINE OF the Holy Eucharist, by Robert Isaac Wilberforce, A. M. Pilate and Herod, a tale illustrative of the early history of the Church of England, in the province of Maryland, by Rev. Harvey Stanley.

Twenty-five Village Sermons, by Charles Kingsley, Jr.
History of the Apostolic Church, by Philip Schaff.
Genius and Faith, by W. G. Scott.
Life and Lectures of Father Gavazzi. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
December 12, 1853. 9—

A NEW SUPPLY OF PICTURES, WITH AND without Frames; also Gilt Mouldings of every description, for sale at the MUSIC STORE.

EXCELSIOR SOAP.—300 LBS. OF THIS SUPERior family soap, in store and for sale cheap by the box or pound, at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

NORTH-CAROLINA MUTU'L INSURANCE COMPANY, *Raleigh,*—This Company has been in successful operation for more than seven years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Cotton Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company, has been less than one-third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:

DIRECTORS.

Jos. G. B. Roulhac, C. W. D. Hutchings, Jno. R. Williams, John Primrose, H. D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, Geo. McNeil, Fayetteville, J. G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt, Washington, James Sloan, Greensboro', } of Raleigh.
John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Bonner, Salem, J. H. Pool, Elizabeth City, F. F. Fagan, Plymouth, Alex'r Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorised to receive applications.

OFFICERS.

J. G. B. Roulhac, *President,*
Henry D. Turner, *Vice-President,*
S. W. Whiting, *Treasurer,*
John C. Partridge, *Secretary,*
John H. Bryan, *Attorney,*
J. Hersman, *General Agent,*
S. W. Whiting, } *Executive Committee.*
Jno. R. Williams, }
John Primrose, }

All communications in reference to Insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.
JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary.*
Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1853. 19—

GREENSBOROUGH Mutual INSURANCE COMPANY.—The cost of Insurance on the Mutual plan is but a small sum, compared with a joint stock company. This company being located in the Western part of the State, consequently much the larger portion of the risks are in the West, very many of which are in the country.

The Company is entirely free from debt; have made no assessments, and have a very large amount in cash and good bonds, and is therefore confidently recommended to the public.

At the last Annual Meeting the following Officers were elected for the ensuing year:

JAMES SLOAN, *President.*
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President.*
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

DIRECTORS:

James Sloan, Dr. J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, Wm. S. Rankin, Rev. C. F. Deems, James M. Garrett, Jed. H. Lindsay, W. J. McConnell, Greensborough. E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough. W. P. Moore, Newbern. H. H. Burwell, Henderson. J. L. Bridgers, Tarborough. Geo. T. Cooke, Raleigh, *Agent.* William H. Cumming, *General Agent.*
Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown. William A. Wright, Wilmington. Dr. C. Watkins, Carolina F. College. John I. Shaver, Salisbury. John H. Cook, Fayetteville. J. J. Biggs, Raleigh. Robert E. Troy, Lumberton. Dr. Rob't H. Scales, Lenox Castle.

PETER ADAMS,
Secretary.
December 12th, 1853. 8—1y.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—*Office, Raleigh, N. C.*—This Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5,000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for two-thirds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, *President.*
Wm. D. Haywood, *Vice President.*
James F. Jordan, *Secretary.*
Wm. H. Jones, *Treasurer.*
Quentin Busbee, *Attorney.*
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, *Examining Physician.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN,
Secretary.
Raleigh, April 28th, 1850. 51—

CASWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—This Company, chartered at the last session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, and located in the town of Milton, has been fully organized, and is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance on House, Furniture, Goods, Factories, &c. The terms will be the same as those of the other Mutual Fire Insurance Companies of the State.

All applications must state the location and situation of the buildings and other property on which Insurance is desired.

The undersigned has been appointed General Agent for this Company, and he is also the Agent for the Ætna Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and the Hartford Insurance Company, located in the same place.

All applications for Insurance or local Agencies to be addressed to Willie J. Palmer, *Secretary,* or the subscriber.
NATHANIEL J. PALMER.
Milton, N. C., April 15th, 1853. 43—tf.

☞ The STANDARD OFFICE is being thoroughly re-fitted with an extensive assortment of New and Beautiful TYPE, of every description, and suited to all qualities and kinds of work—New PRESSES, and every other appliance requisite in the execution of the best quality of work at the greatest speed.
Raleigh, *July* 30, 1853.

HENRY PORTER WOULD RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE TO THE LADIES AND GENTLEMEN of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that he has just returned from the Northern Markets and is now receiving his **FALL STOCK,** which embraces nearly every article usually found in a Boot and Shoe Store.

The following comprises a list of Goods constantly kept on hand:

LADIES' Black, Bronze, Blue, Green and Light Colored Whole Gaiters,
" Ditto, Half "
" White Kid "
" Black Prunella Buskins,
" " Thick and Thin Soled Morocco Bootees,
" Bronze ditto, ditto.
" Black and Fancy Colored Jenny Linds,
" " Thick and Thin Soled Kid and Morocco Buskins,
" Bronze ditto, ditto,
" Black and Bronze Plain Morocco Slippers,
" Ditto, Imperial, a Fancy article,
" Embroidered Cloth Slippers,
" White Kid "

A good assortment of Misses' Gaiters, Bootees, Slippers, and a variety of Children's and Infants' Shoes.

GENT.'S Fine Calf Stitched and Pegged Boots,
" Calf and Kip Sewed and Pegged do.,
" P. L. Cloth and Morocco top Congress Gaiters,
" Fine Calf Stitched Bootees,
" Palo Alto Shoes,
" Goat Bootees,
" Goat and Cloth Slippprs,
BOYS' Calf and Kip Boots,
" " Shoes,
YOUTHS' " Boots,
" " Shoes.

Also, a good assortment of Plain and Fancy Trunks, Valises, Bonnet-Boxes, Carpet-Bags, Satchels, Kits, Finding Lasts, &c., always kept on hand.

TO THE TRADE.—TO HIS OLD CUSTOMERS he returns his sincere thanks, and hopes by the inducements here offered, to retain their patronage, and also secure the patronage of all who desire GOOD work and GOOD materials. "Small profits and quick sales," is my motto.
HENRY PORTER,
Sign of the "Big Boot."
Fayetteville Street.

MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT!—THE Subscriber would respectfully inform his old customers and the community at large, that his MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT is still in full blast—supplied with the very best Workmen, and a plentiful stock of No. 1 Lemoine Calf-Skins, as well as every thing else requisite to make the finest Boots, Shoes, &c., that can be made, and will warrant his work not to be surpassed any where.

☞ Repairing strictly attended to.
Call at the Sign of the
MAMMOTH BOOT,
Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, Sept. 23, 183. 89—

HENRY T. CLAWSON, COACH AND CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER. Also, Manufacturer to Bent Fellocs, Shafts, Hubs, Spokes, Poles, Spring Bars, &c., warranted the best quality of Timber.

All manner of Coach work executed in the best style of the art.

Repairing done in the neatest manner and on the shortest notice.
Franklinton, Franklin County, N. C. 97—

$20 REWARD.—RANAWAY FROM THE Subscriber, in the month of May last, a negro slave named PAUL, aged about 25 years, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, with a large mouth and fine teeth—weighs about 160 or 165 pounds. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me at Raleigh.
M. A. BLEDSOE.
Raleigh, August 25, 1852 81—tf.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.—This Company, as its name indicates, is upon the *mutual principle,* and embraces two distinct departments, to wit: Life Insurance and Trust departments. This attractive combination offers to Policy holders double the ordinary security, without destroying their right to a full participation in the entire profits of the Company. Premiums will be received, in cash, either annually, semi-annually or quarterly, as may be agreed upon at the time the Policy is issued.

In the TRUST DEPARTMENT, or Deposit System, the payments made to the Company are entirely optional with the Depositor, as regards the amount and the time at which they are made. A party may pay in as much or as little (not less than one dollar,) and as often as may be convenient for him, without any obligation upon him to continue his payments—and may withdraw them at his pleasure.

So that, on the plan of this Company, there is created at one and the same time an Assurance *payable at death—a fund available in sickness*—and *a provision for old age.*

☞ See pamphlets furnished by the Company.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY:

DIRECTORS.

Ralph Gorrell, Lyndon Swaim, John A. Gilmer, D. F. Caldwell, Richard Greene, David McLean, Richard Sterling,
John M. Logan, D. P. Weir, E. W. Ogburn, Robert M. Sloan, Robert P. Dick, Henry B. Elliott.

OFFICERS.

President—Ralph Gorrell,
Vice-President—Lyndon Swaim,
Secretary and Treasurer—D. P. Weir,
Attorney—John A. Gilmer,
Examining Physician—Edwin Watson, M. D.,
Consulting Physicians—D. C. Mebane, M. D.; J. L. Cole, M. D.; D. P. Weir, M. D.
General Agent—William H. Cumming.

*** Any information relative to the Company may be had by addressing D. P. WEIR,
Secretary and Treasurer.
February 17, 1853. 27—tf.

NORTH-CAROLINA & NORFOLK.—THE PRACTICAL HATTERS would respectfully call the attention of the "Trade" and "Dealers" to their stock of SPRING AND SUMMER HATS,

the largest and best that has ever been offered in Norfolk, and not surpassed by any, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. They are confident that Merchants will find it to their advantage to call before making their purchases. Those that are willing to extend to us their patronage may rely on having Goods, whether of our own Manufacture or Imported, as Fashionable, Fine and Cheap as any Northern Jobber. We earnestly request Merchants to call and be *convinced* that we are prepared and *will* furnish every thing in our line on the best terms.

Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets in great variety. Canes and Umbrellas wholesale.

CEPHALOMETRON!

This beautiful instrument is considered one of the greatest and most useful inventions of the age. It would be impossible, by the minutest description, to give a correct idea of its utility. Hats made by it will fit the most difficult heads, conforming to every protuberance and depression of the cranium, thus preventing the unpleasant feeling of a new Hat and painful headache. We could give you certificates of Physicians and the experience of the Trade, but prefer that all may examine for themselves. No one can properly appreciate its advantages without having one of our superior Hats.

☞ Hats made to order in the most fashionable manner, and without extra charge.
STEVENS & BUTT,
No. 7 Market Square,
Norfolk, Va.
May 11, 1853. 51—tf.

PETERSBURG CLOTHING BAZAAR.—The subscribers having purchased the entire interest of N. Perry in the above celebrated establishment, respectfully announce to the citizens of North-Carolina that they intend to relax no effort to retain the liberal patronage heretofore received from the numerous customers of the Bazaar in the Old North State.

Manufacturing as we do all our own CLOTHING, and one of the firm being constantly in the market, thus having facilities for purchasing our Cloths, Cassimeres, &c., at first hands, and consequently at the lowest rates, we are enabled to compete in prices with Northern houses, while our garments in point of style and workmanship, are not excelled by those of any other house in the State.

It is unnecessary to enumerate the articles of which our stock is composed; suffice it to say that in our rooms may be found every thing pertaining to men's wear, and furnishing goods of the most recent style and in great variety.

Our Custom Department is constantly supplied with the most desirable goods, and those preferring their garments made to order, can here find a large assortment to select from, and with an efficient force of workmen we can get up a single garment or an entire suit at very short notice. A good fit and perfect satisfaction guarantied in every instance.

Our Wholesale Rooms. Merchants visiting the City should not fail to look through our stock, as we have opened an exclusive Wholesale Room, and manufacture largely, expressly for this branch of our trade.
A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
(*Successors to N. Perry.*)
Petersburg, Va., May 5th, 1852. 52—

GREAT EXCITEMENT!—IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for *Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms and Worms:* also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms and Worms, are as follows:—(by the pound, 37 cents, or by contract)—

7 barrel Still-cap, Arms and Worms, ... $400
10 " " " 485
12 " " " 525
14 " " " 585
15 " " " 615
16 " " " 650
20 " " " 695
25 " " " 750
30 " " " 850
35 " " " 900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, (fire and burning excepted.) His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost to the purchaser.
JOSEPH WOLTERING.
Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE,—A RICH ASSORTMENT of Fancy Neck, Sash, Hat and Cap Ribbons,
Plain Satin and Lutestring Ribbons, all colors and widths,
French Worked Muslin Undersleeves,
Infants' French Worked Frock Bodies and Caps,
Ladies' French Worked Caps and Collars, a great variety,
" " Mourning and Half-Mourning Collars.
" " Cuffs, Muslins and Dimity Bands,
Real Thread Lace, Insertings and Edgings,
Imitation " " "
Lisle " " "
Bobbin " " "
JAMES McKIMMON.
Raleigh, 1853. 95—

Fall Trade, 1853.

P. F. PESCUD, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Perfumery, Cigars, &c., is now receiving the *largest* and *most commanding* stock, that he has ever offered to the trade, which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be obtained at any similar establishment in the South. Physicians and Dealers are cordially invited to examine the quality and prices of my articles before buying elsewhere.

Mr. Pescud takes this occasion to thank those Physicians, Country Merchants, and Contractors, who have encouraged his efforts to build up a Wholesale Drug business at Raleigh, and hopes the time is rapidly approaching when it will be a rare occurrence for Dealers to send North for supplies in his line.

☞ Send your orders, for Drugs, &c., P. F. Pescud, Raleigh, if you want them filled promptly, neatly packed, and forwarded with dispatch, *upon terms which will give satisfaction.* P. F. PESCUD.
September 12, 1853. 86—

BALTIMORE PIANO MANUFACTORY.—IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT—*Elastic Universal Touch.*—Wise & Brother, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladies can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the Cities among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. Wise & Brother.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, *Agent.*
Raleigh, January 11th, 1850. 20—tf.

REMOVAL OF THE BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.—The subscriber begs leave to inform his patrons, and the public in general, that he has moved from Wilmington Street, to the house lately occupied by F. Mahler as a fancy store, West side of the capitol.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, he solicits a continuance of the same, promising to use the very best materials and employ only superior workmen.
HENRY A. DEPKIN.
Raleigh, August 29th, 1853. 82—tf.

FORM BOOK.—THE NORTH CAROLINA FORM Book; containing all the most useful forms which occur in business transactions between man and man, as well as in official stations; together with the Constitution of North Carolina and of the United States; the Act fixing the Fees of Clerks, Sheriffs, &c., calculated for the use of the citizens of North Carolina, and made conformable to law. Compiled by a member of the North Carolina Bar.
For sale at the North Carolina Book-Store, by
HENRY D. TURNER.
Raleigh, Aug. 12, 1853. 77—

GOODS FOR EVERY BODY.—GUNNY AND Hemp Bagging,
Brown, Clarified, Crushed and Loaf Sugar,
Rio, Laguira and Old Java Coffee,
Green and Black Tea, very good,
30 Kegs Nails and Brads.
J. BROWN.
Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

CANARY BIRDS AND CAGES, BEAUTIFUL and substantial, for sale at the MUSIC STORE.
Raleigh, July 21, 1853. 71—

IRISH POTATOES.—10 BARRELS SUPERIOR quality, for table use, just received and for sale by
JAS. McKIMMON.

USEUL STATISTICS.

[CAREFULLY COMPILED FOR THE STANDARD